

INSTRUMENTS.

MAKING SALE

Used Pianos and
Singer-Pianos.

Included about 200 pianos and
will be sold at a low price. The
house is full of every kind of
new we have just a few of the

RIGHT PIANOS.

..... \$90
..... \$100
..... \$110
..... \$120
..... \$130
..... \$140
..... \$150
..... \$160
..... \$170
..... \$180
..... \$190
..... \$200
..... \$210
..... \$220
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TERMS OF PAYMENT.

On delivery, cash or by note.

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This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

VOLUME LXXIV.—NO. 250. C.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS

FINAL EDITION

MERELY DOING RIGHT, MAYOR TELLS CRITICS

Will Enforce Law Despite
Political Effect, His
Reply to Harrison.

SHOOS AWAY "BEE."

Mayor Thompson and his party
at the Union depot in Chicago
at 11:40 a. m. today. The mayor
is met by a large party of
dignitaries and escorted to Cohan's
Grand Opera house where a "home
coming" reception will take place.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—
Mayor Thompson threw aside his pre-
pared speech tonight and spoke with more
impulse and vigor than he has exhibited on any other occa-
sion during his trip to the coast. He began
by paying his respects to the newspapers
and concluded with an explanation of
his Sunday closing edict, saying it had
been the whole subject into polit-

The Sunday closing edict was not a
political proposition," he said, "and I am
sorry it is being made one, but it is getting
the politics rapidly in my home town.

His "Personal Friend, Carter,"
Senator Sherman has said it is the
law, Col. Frank O. Lowden says he will
enforce it throughout the state if elected
governor. On the other hand, my personal
friend, Carter Harrison, took the
position before the United States sena-

tial committee that he was a lawbreaker,
and has been branded a lawbreaker by the
people of this city. He is taking
me to the office of mayor.

The sheriff and state's attorney, also
moderate, have taken the same atti-
tude, but it seems to me that the
Republicans to take the position, whether
they destroy their political future or not,
it is the law and that it is a question
of right or wrong. The Democrats at
times are making history; they are taking
me to the office.

Let the People Decide.
It won't be settled in the next thirty
days, and whether they hang round or
not, whether we are kicked out or re-
tained, I will watch it with great interest
because I am interested in seeing the
people on the table and letting the people
decide.

"Respect for the law is the greatest
thing we can encourage in this country.
I am sure we inspire our boys and girls
and that we have respect for the law?"
The mayor repeated the reasons he has
repeatedly given for the closing of the
schools on Sunday.

"I walked the floor for two days and
nights," he continued, "and I de-
cided the law was absolutely right and
that it was the law and that it was a
question of right or wrong."

School Board Threat.
Mr. Thompson opened his talk by read-
ing a dispatch from Chicago, referring
to the proposal of labor leaders to drop
out from the gallery of the council
chamber to indicate political execution,
cases the mayor did not appoint school
board members favorable to labor.

"This would indicate," he said, "that
the labor was unanimous against
Thompson, but no newspaper printing
confirmed on page 7, column 3."

West Shore Freight Held Up; Almost Get Passenger Train

Haverstraw, N. Y., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—
Four armed men robbed a northbound
freight train on the West Shore railroad
near the Congress tunnel just outside of
Haverstraw at midnight and were pre-
vented from robbing a westbound express
train bearing gold and jewelry shipments
only by the daring of Engineer Ed Nolan,
who put on full speed and dashed past
the two men who threatened him with
revolvers.

Just as the freight train approached the
tunnel Engineer Nolan noticed that the
black signal showed red, indicating that
the electric wire connection had been cut.
He stopped his train, and as he leaned
from the cab window was confronted with
four men holding revolvers. While two
of the men covered Taylor, his fireman,
and the rest of the crew, the other two
broke into the cars and took from them
cases with contents of unknown value.
They took to an automobile hidden
behind bushes and then ordered Taylor
to drive his train on. Knowing that in

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1918.

Chicago and vicinity—
Partly cloudy Tues-
day and Wednesday;
not much change in
temperature; gentle
to moderate westerly
winds.

Barometer—Partly cloudy
Tuesday, probably
preceded by showers
and drizzle; Wednesday
generally fair; not much
change in temperature.

Barometer, 30.1; wind, S.W., 10 m.p.h.;
thermometer, 64; moon, 3:45 a.
m. The planet Jupiter visible all night to the
west.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 63; minimum, 48.

2 a. m., 50; 4 a. m., 49; 6 a. m., 48; 8 a. m., 47; 10 a. m., 46; 12 m., 45; 2 p. m., 44; 4 p. m., 43; 6 p. m., 42; 8 p. m., 41; 10 p. m., 40; 12 m., 39; 2 a. m., 38; 4 a. m., 37; 6 a. m., 36; 8 a. m., 35; 10 a. m., 34; 12 m., 33; 2 p. m., 32; 4 p. m., 31; 6 p. m., 30; 8 p. m., 29; 10 p. m., 28; 12 m., 27; 2 a. m., 26; 4 a. m., 25; 6 a. m., 24; 8 a. m., 23; 10 a. m., 22; 12 m., 21; 2 p. m., 20; 4 p. m., 19; 6 p. m., 18; 8 p. m., 17; 10 p. m., 16; 12 m., 15; 2 a. m., 14; 4 a. m., 13; 6 a. m., 12; 8 a. m., 11; 10 a. m., 10; 12 m., 9; 2 p. m., 8; 4 p. m., 7; 6 p. m., 6; 8 p. m., 5; 10 p. m., 4; 12 m., 3; 2 a. m., 2; 4 a. m., 1; 6 a. m., 0; 8 a. m., -1; 10 a. m., -2; 12 m., -3; 2 p. m., -4; 4 p. m., -5; 6 p. m., -6; 8 p. m., -7; 10 p. m., -8; 12 m., -9; 2 a. m., -10; 4 a. m., -11; 6 a. m., -12; 8 a. m., -13; 10 a. m., -14; 12 m., -15; 2 p. m., -16; 4 p. m., -17; 6 p. m., -18; 8 p. m., -19; 10 p. m., -20; 12 m., -21; 2 a. m., -22; 4 a. m., -23; 6 a. m., -24; 8 a. m., -25; 10 a. m., -26; 12 m., -27; 2 p. m., -28; 4 p. m., -29; 6 p. m., -30; 8 p. m., -31; 10 p. m., -32; 12 m., -33; 2 a. m., -34; 4 a. m., -35; 6 a. m., -36; 8 a. m., -37; 10 a. m., -38; 12 m., -39; 2 p. m., -40; 4 p. m., -41; 6 p. m., -42; 8 p. m., -43; 10 p. m., -44; 12 m., -45; 2 a. m., -46; 4 a. m., -47; 6 a. m., -48; 8 a. m., -49; 10 a. m., -50; 12 m., -51; 2 p. m., -52; 4 p. m., -53; 6 p. m., -54; 8 p. m., -55; 10 p. m., -56; 12 m., -57; 2 a. m., -58; 4 a. m., -59; 6 a. m., -60; 8 a. m., -61; 10 a. m., -62; 12 m., -63; 2 p. m., -64; 4 p. m., -65; 6 p. m., -66; 8 p. m., -67; 10 p. m., -68; 12 m., -69; 2 a. m., -70; 4 a. m., -71; 6 a. m., -72; 8 a. m., -73; 10 a. m., -74; 12 m., -75; 2 p. m., -76; 4 p. m., -77; 6 p. m., -78; 8 p. m., -79; 10 p. m., -80; 12 m., -81; 2 a. m., -82; 4 a. m., -83; 6 a. m., -84; 8 a. m., -85; 10 a. m., -86; 12 m., -87; 2 p. m., -88; 4 p. m., -89; 6 p. m., -90; 8 p. m., -91; 10 p. m., -92; 12 m., -93; 2 a. m., -94; 4 a. m., -95; 6 a. m., -96; 8 a. m., -97; 10 a. m., -98; 12 m., -99; 2 p. m., -100; 4 p. m., -101; 6 p. m., -102; 8 p. m., -103; 10 p. m., -104; 12 m., -105; 2 a. m., -106; 4 a. m., -107; 6 a. m., -108; 8 a. m., -109; 10 a. m., -110; 12 m., -111; 2 p. m., -112; 4 p. m., -113; 6 p. m., -114; 8 p. m., -115; 10 p. m., -116; 12 m., -117; 2 a. m., -118; 4 a. m., -119; 6 a. m., -120; 8 a. m., -121; 10 a. m., -122; 12 m., -123; 2 p. m., -124; 4 p. m., -125; 6 p. m., -126; 8 p. m., -127; 10 p. m., -128; 12 m., -129; 2 a. m., -130; 4 a. m., -131; 6 a. m., -132; 8 a. m., -133; 10 a. m., -134; 12 m., -135; 2 p. m., -136; 4 p. m., -137; 6 p. m., -138; 8 p. m., -139; 10 p. m., -140; 12 m., -141; 2 a. m., -142; 4 a. m., -143; 6 a. m., -144; 8 a. m., -145; 10 a. m., -146; 12 m., -147; 2 p. m., -148; 4 p. m., -149; 6 p. m., -150; 8 p. m., -151; 10 p. m., -152; 12 m., -153; 2 a. m., -154; 4 a. m., -155; 6 a. m., -156; 8 a. m., -157; 10 a. m., -158; 12 m., -159; 2 p. m., -160; 4 p. m., -161; 6 p. m., -162; 8 p. m., -163; 10 p. m., -164; 12 m., -165; 2 a. m., -166; 4 a. m., -167; 6 a. m., -168; 8 a. m., -169; 10 a. m., -170; 12 m., -171; 2 p. m., -172; 4 p. m., -173; 6 p. m., -174; 8 p. m., -175; 10 p. m., -176; 12 m., -177; 2 a. m., -178; 4 a. m., -179; 6 a. m., -180; 8 a. m., -181; 10 a. m., -182; 12 m., -183; 2 p. m., -184; 4 p. m., -185; 6 p. m., -186; 8 p. m., -187; 10 p. m., -188; 12 m., -189; 2 a. m., -190; 4 a. m., -191; 6 a. m., -192; 8 a. m., -193; 10 a. m., -194; 12 m., -195; 2 p. m., -196; 4 p. m., -197; 6 p. m., -198; 8 p. m., -199; 10 p. m., -200; 12 m., -201; 2 a. m., -202; 4 a. m., -203; 6 a. m., -204; 8 a. m., -205; 10 a. m., -206; 12 m., -207; 2 p. m., -208; 4 p. m., -209; 6 p. m., -210; 8 p. m., -211; 10 p. m., -212; 12 m., -213; 2 a. m., -214; 4 a. m., -215; 6 a. m., -216; 8 a. m., -217; 10 a. m., -218; 12 m., -219; 2 p. m., -220; 4 p. m., -221; 6 p. m., -222; 8 p. m., -223; 10 p. m., -224; 12 m., -225; 2 a. m., -226; 4 a. m., -227; 6 a. m., -228; 8 a. m., -229; 10 a. m., -230; 12 m., -231; 2 p. m., -232; 4 p. m., -233; 6 p. m., -234; 8 p. m., -235; 10 p. m., -236; 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men with great organizing capacity who have proved their ability in their respective lines.

Ministers are still endeavoring to protect themselves either by attempts to justify themselves in public speeches or communications to the newspapers or through the guise of anonymous letters to their constituents, but the people no longer hearken to the cry, "Trust the government." The British public frankly does not trust the government, which it believes is hampering the conduct of military operations out of political and diplomatic considerations. Rightly or wrongly, the public holds the foreign politicians responsible for all the blunders.

Divided as to Blame.

There is much discussion and little agreement as to who is most to blame, but of those members of the government who are holding a cabinet rank, the one so popular premier, Mr. Asquith, comes in for as much criticism as any one. He is regarded as an amiable and cultured gentleman, but too invertebrate a minister to preside over the war cabinet.

Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, is blamed by a large portion of the people, and Winston Churchill, the last of the hour at the outbreak of the war, owing to the energy with which he devoted himself to the efficiency of the navy, is decidedly out of favor. The mention of his name in any public gathering generally arouses many murmurs of dissatisfaction and disapproval.

Haldane Bitterly Disliked.

But undoubtedly the most unpopular figure at the present moment is Lord Haldane. While no longer a member of the government, he is continually appearing on the scene in connection with some special mission or another. Haldane is widely disliked for his action for overruling German in the days before the war. He is being continually taunted with quotations from his own speeches, particularly with the remark that "Germany is my spiritual home."

Significant in connection with the public feeling towards Haldane is the fact that at a recent public meeting in London, which was held for the purpose of demanding reprisal raids on German towns for the Zeppelin raids on London, the mention of the name of Haldane passed without comment, while the name of Haldane evoked a storm of hisses.

The public feeling is well voiced by Lord Willoughby de Broke's remark at a public meeting yesterday:

"We are at war with Germany, not at law."

Feasible View by Redmond.

One expression of public doubt in the cabinet was given by John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, in a speech at Dublin yesterday.

Presiding at the Nationalist convention, Mr. Redmond said that a grave political crisis might arise any day. The position of the coalition government, he declared, was precarious. It was threatened by internal and external dangers. A conspiracy existed among men ready to sacrifice national unity in the face of the enemy to further their own predilections and theories.

It was common talk, said the Irish leader, that a general election was possible, but Ireland could not stand that she was not responsible for these dangers.

No Change at Dardanelles.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that reports of a depletion of the forces at the Dardanelles or a weakening of the operations there in order to assist the Serbians are characterized by a high military authority as purely fantastic.

The allies, says this authority, on the Gallipoli peninsula have been reinforced and are holding their positions stubbornly.

Their pressure against the Turkish line, in fact, described as being so strong that not one Turkish soldier can be released for assistance to Bulgaria.

Ready to Quit Strait?

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—[By wireless telegraph to Tuckerson, N. Y.]—Special dispatch to the National Zeitung (from the Russian press) says:

"Your correspondent learns from a well informed source that the abandonment of the Dardanelles campaign by France and Great Britain already has been decided upon. Russian circles interested in this matter have been informed that the allies will not suspend operations on the Gallipoli peninsula all at once, but will gradually withdraw troops from there."

Military circles of the entente powers are fully convinced of the hopelessness of the Dardanelles undertaking in its present form.

The correspondent adds that another reason for the abandonment of the campaign is that the troops are needed for service in Serbia.

Fighting at Straits.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 18, 3 a. m.—The official communication issued today dealing with the situation on the Gallipoli peninsula says:

"There have been some minor skirmishes near Anafarta and Art Purnu. Near Seddul-Bahr on the 16th the enemy in twenty-four hours fired over a thousand shells without effect."

REPORT GERMAN BOAT SUNK.

Copenhagen Dispatch Says Mine Patrol Was Blown Up in Baltic—Crew Supposed Drowned.

LONDON, Oct. 18, 3:30 a. m.—A German mine patrol boat has been blown up in the Baltic sea, and the crew are supposed to have been drowned, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The dispatch adds that wreckage of the boat has been found at Marstal.

FRENCH PURSUE BULGARIAN ARMY THEY HAD BEATEN

Allies Said to Have Thrown Another Large Force Into Serbia to Oppose Teutons.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—[Dispatches received from Rome say that the French contingent of the allied Balkan expedition, which joined the Serbians, repulsed the Bulgarian attacks at Lake Doran and at Valandovo, where they undertook counter attacks. They inflicted heavy losses upon the Bulgarians, these dispatches say, and are now pursuing the retreating opponents.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Saloniki, telegraphing under date of Oct. 18, says:

"The second French expedition is starting for Demakapu today. The first has already occupied the regions of Delran and Ghovgeli."

Says Bulgars Were Repulsed.

Bulgarian attacks along the Serbian frontier were everywhere repulsed, it is reported, since the Serbians had concentrated two-thirds of their army against the Bulgarians, while the remaining third is reported to be fully succeeding in opposing the Austro-German invasion along the Danube, Save, and Drava.

At these three rivers the Teutonic forces are said to be only 110,000 strong and no longer supported by heavy artillery, which is useless in the steep mountain roads.

The landing at Saloniki of Anglo-French troops has been hurried to such an extent that it is impossible to estimate the strength of the allied expedition. The troops are reported to be excellently equipped with modern artillery, machine guns and munitions. Italian and Russian officers are participating in the war councils which are presided over by the commander in chief, Gen. Serrail.

Capture Bulgarian Fortresses.

The allies have occupied the important strategic town of Strumitsa, in the extreme southwestern part of Bulgaria, just across the Greek border, and a landing has been made by them in Turkey—at Enos, at the mouth of the Maritsa river, a short distance southeast of the important Bulgarian port of Dedegach.

The civilian population has already left Dedegach, which is entirely in the hands of the military, under German officers.

While Enos is a shallow water port and its environs are unhealthy owing to the marshy country surrounding the city, the Maritsa river is navigable at this season of the year by barges as far as Adriatic. A short distance westward, across the stream, an invading force would be in close proximity to the Bulgarian railroad line running north through the territory recently acquired by Bulgaria from Turkey to Adrianople, the junction point of the road running from Belgrade to Constantinople, which the Teutonic allies are trying to obtain control in order to lead aid to the Turks.

Serbs Offer Strong Resistance.

It is known from both Serbian and German accounts that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is meeting with greater resistance in Serbia than was expected.

Although it is probable that the Serbians eventually must fall back on stronger strategic positions in the north, the fact that the allies are bringing heavy guns against the Bulgarians and are placing them in positions to attack the Bulgarians from the north, will be compelled to divide their armies gives hope here that the Germans may be balked in their latest attempt to reach the sea and being assistance to the Turks.

All along the line the Serbians and Montenegrins neighbors, who also are being attacked, are offering stubborn resistance to both Austro-German and Bulgarian, and while they have given up a number of towns and positions they have not reached the line on which they expect to make their stand.

Austrians Claim Advances.

Progress of the Teuton forces is shown in the following report from Vienna:

A Serbian division has been defeated in the region of Avala, retreating on both sides of the road to the south. Our troops are now attacking enemy detachments who remain north of Ralja. The enemy also was obliged to retreat in the Macva district on both sides of the lower Morava.

The German army is gaining ground. The Bulgarians occupy the heights of Muelin Percin and Badin Zub. Farther south they have advanced over Egri Palanka.

Says Attack Was Repulsed.

A better dispatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, dated Oct. 12 and delayed in transmission, says that attacks delivered the preceding day by the Austrians against Montenegrin positions on the Drina-Grahovo front were repulsed with heavy losses. One of three aeroplanes flying over the Montenegrin position fell near Fivje and the pilot and an officer were captured.

The Bulgarians, so far as can be learned, have made progress only in the Zlotokopka valley, near the River Morava, north of the town of Varnje, where they blew up a bridge.

There is no confirmation, however, of the report that they cut the railway in this district, the bridge which they destroyed being a small wooden one near the railway. The Bulgarian forces which penetrated the valley is not a large one.

Russian Plans in Doubt.

The point at which the Russians will strike has not been disclosed. The expectation is, however, that the allies have a surprise for the central powers and that steps are being taken to bring Turkey to her knees before assistance can reach her.

The Italians, according to the latest reports, will not send a contingent to the Balkans, but cooperation of their navy in the Aegean, where an allied fleet has already gathered, is looked for.

Report Issued in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—[By wireless.]—An official statement from the general army headquarters says:

"In the Macva district the enemy is beginning to retreat on the plateau land. South of Belgrade our troops are advancing against Ovetkov-Grob and the village of Vroin.

Southeast of Pozarevac the towns of Orlice and Boevac have been captured.

Bulgarian troops have occupied the heights of the Muelin-Percin and Badin Zub. Farther south they are pushing forward by way of Egri Palanka.

In an interview with the Overseas News agency, "The Bulgarian chief of the general staff, Gen. Sholov, last Saturday said that the Serbians had unexpectedly attacked and conquered Bulgarian frontier positions, but that they were soon driven back by the Bulgarians, whose counter offensive movement advanced from about two and one-half miles to about nine and one-third miles into Serbia."

Begins to Take Austrian Loans.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—[By wireless.]—Subscribed to the new Austrian loan in the first six days of the subscription period are estimated to have amounted to more than \$200,000,000, the Overseas News agency announced today.

Military Operations in Balkan Campaign.



1. Montenegrins report repulse of Austrian attack on front near Fivje.

2. Serbians retire from Obrenovats before heavy artillery fire of Austrians.

3. Germans continue to advance south of Semendria and Belgrade.

4. Reported that Bulgarians have cut Saloniki-Nish railroad near Vranje. This was later denied by Serbians.

5. Allies and Serbs capture fortified town of Strumitsa, forcing Bulgarians to fall back along Strumitsa river.

6. French and British land force at Enos, on Olina railroad, and prepare for advance on important port of Dedegach.

7. French and British fleet establish blockade of Bulgarian coast on Adriatic.

8. Where allies are entrenched on Gallipoli peninsula in effort to force Dardanelles.

9. Russian fleet off Varna and Burgas, Black sea ports of Bulgaria.

German aerial squadrons caused fires in Belfort.

Berlin Official Statement Says the French Forts Were Attacked After Defenders Were Routed.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—[By wireless.]—An official statement from the general army headquarters says:

"German aerial squadrons attacked the town of Belfort, drove off the enemy aeroplanes, and dropped eight bombs on the town. A number of fires were observed to have been caused by the explosions."

Accuses Kaiser at Inquest.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—An inquest on the three victims of the first bomb dropped in the Zeppelin raid last Wednesday night on the London area and of three others who were killed or who died as the result of subsequent air bombs, all within the same area, was held today. The verdict in each case was "death as the result of an air raid."

The father of one of the victims stood up in court and protested against the verdict reached. He cried: "My son was murdered by the order of the Kaiser. I summon the Kaiser to meet me before the judgment seat of God to answer for the death of my son and of these other poor people."

British Want Investigation on Case of Miss Cavell, Put to Death by Germans as Spy.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, has requested the American government to investigate the circumstances which attended the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, a British nurse, in Brussels.

Miss Cavell, who had been at the head of a training school in Brussels, was put to death on order of the German authorities on the charge of having harbored British and French soldiers and Belgians of military age and assisting them to escape from Belgium to join their colors.

German Apology to Netherlands.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—[By wireless.]—The German government has apologized to the Netherlands government for the seizure of Dutch territory, according to a dispatch from Rotterdam, given out by the Overseas News agency today.

DETAIN VESSEL OF DUMBA.

English Paper Says Steamer Which Was Carrying Former Envoy Is Being Held Up.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, having on board Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, the returning Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, is detained off Deal, according to the Evening News, and probably will remain there for a few days.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived.	Port.
NEW YORK	Liverpool
AMERICA	Liverpool
DANTE ALIGHIERI	New York
SEABIRD	New York
SAXONIA	Quebec
NIJEUW AMSTERDAM	Deal
NAPOLI	New York
AMERICA	New York
SAUL	New York
CHICAGO	New York
FREDERICK VIII	Christiansand
MAXIMILIAN	Marseille
KRONLAND	Balboa

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FIERCE ATTACKS ON WEST FRONT; LINES ARE HELD

Both Germans and Allies Beat Off Attempts to Capture Ground at Heavy Cost.

BULLETIN.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—Zeebrugge was severely bombarded by allied warships on Oct. 17. The Germans fear an attempt by the enemy to land troops on the Belgian coast. They are hurriedly increasing their defenses.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Desperate attacks and counter attacks are in progress along the western front. These are costly in men, but neither side has been able to gain ground to appreciable extent.

French Official Statement.

The official French statement, issued in Paris, said:

Three attacks by the enemy against our positions at Bois-du-Hache, to the northeast of Soissons, were completely checked last night by curtains of fire, in which both artillery and infantry participated. Today, after an intense artillery preparation, numerous infantry attacks were manifested. Our artillery and our machine guns prevented the adversary from debouching.

In Champagne the bombardment of the enemy has been active against the Tureur hill and the ravine of La Goutte. Our batteries caused an explosion of a large munitions depot.

In the Vosges spirited combats with grenades are reported on the crests of Schrammels, and violent canoodling on both sides in the region of Hartmannsweilerkopf and in the valley of the Thur.

German Official Statement.

The official statement issued in Berlin was as follows:

The trench work northeast of Verdun, which projects far into the enemy positions, was repeatedly attacked by the English with strong forces. All their attacks failed with heavy losses and the trench work remained in our hands.

Attempts of the French to attack at Tureur were subdued by our fire. A new enemy advance with the object of recapturing lost positions south of Leinreuz was unsuccessful.

FIFTY YOUNG CITY MEN JOIN NEW MACHINE GUN TROOP.

Maj. R. R. McCormick Tells Them They Must Be Loyal Not Alone for Drills, but to Die, if Needed.

Fifty young business and professional men applied last evening to join the new machine gun troop being organized as an auxiliary of the First cavalry, I. N. G. A recruiting station in charge of Maj. R. R. McCormick and Lieut. Paul O'Donnell was opened at 1877 North Clark street.

Maj. McCormick outlined the general work of a machine gun troop. He told of the effectiveness of this branch of the army in the European war.

"Little was thought of machine gun work," said Maj. McCormick, "until a few years ago. The Germans saw the value of an instrument that could deal death faster than a dozen men."

"You men should not join this troop for the drills, entertainments, or street display. You should join to fight and die if necessary."

Applications will be received any evening at the recruiting station.

GREY ASKS U. S. INQUIRY ON EXECUTION OF NURSE.

British Want Investigation on Case of Miss Cavell, Put to Death by Germans as Spy.

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Partial View of Our Art Rooms

Largest Oriental Rug House in America

OUR success is due to long established policy of assembling the choicest specimens and best values in Persian and Turkish Rugs and distributing them efficiently and economically at the lowest prices.

We have never believed in marking our Rugs at high prices and conducting sales periodically by so-called reductions; hence you will find that our regular prices compare favorably and at times are lower than much Advertised Sale prices on dependable Rugs.

Notable among our new Importations are the following:

Royal Kashan Carpets

Extra fine quality—in unusual designs and soft colorings.

Size 14.6x10.10 at.....\$1,400.00

Up to 17.0x12.0 at.....1,800.00

Royal Kermanshah Carpets

Size 9.0 x12.0 at.....\$ 330.00

Up to 18.10x10.4 at.....850.00

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Rugs sent on approval to responsible parties anywhere.

Pushman Bros.

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Easy to Buy
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Hard to Wear Out

Insist upon Slipknots—they save you money by saving your shoes from needless strain. Even at that they outwear the shoe.

PLYMOUTH RUBBER COMPANY,
231 So. La Salle St.
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POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION

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NOTE TO DEMAND FULL SAFEGUARD ON U. S. SHIPPING

Wilson Will Insist Germany
Give More than Chance to
Escape in Lifeboats.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Publication tonight of the text of the latest note sent by the United States to Germany in the case of the American ship William P. Frye reveals that the United States does not regard "an opportunity to escape in lifeboats" as sufficient safety for passengers and crew of any American vessel destroyed when carrying contraband.

In the note, which is dated Oct. 12, Secretary Lansing expressed satisfaction that Germany agreed to the American proposal for a joint commission of experts to fix damages for the loss of the Frye, sunk by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and concurred in the suggestion from Berlin that it is not necessary to appoint an umpire in advance.

Any Destruction Forbidden.
In agreeing to submit to arbitration differences which have arisen over the interpretation of the Prussian-American treaty of 1865, the United States places on record its understanding that no rights are waived in the interval. Germany already has given assurances that, pending arbitration, American ships carrying contraband will not be molested, but since practically every commodity of importance has been made absolute contraband, the value of the assurance is regarded by officials as comparatively small.

The American government holds that the treaty of 1865 does not permit the destruction under any circumstances of American vessels carrying contraband of any character, and in its note insists that, while the arbitration proceedings are in progress, more security than is afforded in lifeboats should be given to passengers and crews on American vessels which the German naval commanders may deem it necessary to destroy for carriage of absolute contraband.

Gives Idea for Guidance.
"Without admitting that the declaration of London is in force," says the note, "and on the understanding that the requirement in article 60 of the declaration that 'before the vessel is destroyed all persons on board must be placed in safety' is not satisfied by merely giving them an opportunity to escape in lifeboats, the government of the United States is willing, pending the arbitration award in this case, to accept the declaration of London as the rule governing the conduct of the German government in relation to the treatment of American vessels carrying cargoes of absolute contraband."

In the Frye case the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich took all aboard his own vessel. Then the Leisnaw, an American ship carrying absolute contraband, was destroyed, the crew was taken aboard the submarine, and transferred later to small boats when near shore. No complaint has been made, therefore, as to past treatment, but an effort is being made to safeguard American lives in the future.

WOOD ALCOHOL FATAL TO 20
One Hundred Russian Workmen Drink Liquid—All Dead or Dying, Says Copenhagen Wire.

BERLIN, via Skovlin, Oct. 18.—Of 100 workmen who, shipping wood alcohol from Nizhny Novgorod, Russia, opened a barrel and drank from it, twenty are dead and the rest dying, according to a Copenhagen dispatch today.

WILL NAME NEW CARDINALS.
Pope to Hold Consistory, Probably Before Christmas, to Create New Church Officers.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 18.—Pope Benedict shortly will hold a consistory at which new cardinals will be created. The consistory probably will take place before Christmas.

EXPERIENCES OF NONCOMBATANT IN THE OCCUPATIONS OF RADOM

(Following is the story of a Polish-American as revealed to Mr. Reilly.)

BY HENRY J. REILLY.

On Hindenburg's first advance into Poland his troops occupied Radom among other places. When the people heard that the Germans were approaching there was great alarm as the Russian authorities had spread the tale that the Germans would kill everybody. Many left immediately, some by train and some on foot, mostly leaving everything behind.

One day about noon a German aeroplane appeared. It threw no bombs but caused great excitement, the soldiers shooting at it and most of the inhabitants who had not left getting ready to do so. At 2 o'clock the same afternoon all the Russian troops left, some of them by marching and others by the railway.

The Russian authorities ordered all men of military age to leave immediately. The same order announced that the Germans would kill large numbers of people and destroy everything.

By 4 o'clock p. m. practically everybody had left with the exception of a number of Jews who preferred to remain behind with their property. People paid as high as 100 to 200 rubles for carriages to the fortress of Ivangorod, 45 kilometers away.

About a quarter after four some German cavalry appeared on the outskirts of the town, but after reconnoitering went back without entering. About six o'clock Cosacks entered the town, reconnoitered a bit and then disappeared towards the east. The next morning about eight, a platoon of German cavalry entered the town, took possession of the post office, railroad station, the telegraph office and the city hall.

The mayor of the town had remained in the city hall. He received the Germans and ordered chairs, tables and beer to be brought into the public square for their entertainment. Almost immediately the Germans went to a printing office and had proclamations printed in German and Polish ordering the people to turn in all firearms to the city hall immediately.

By 9 o'clock hundreds of German cavalry were coming along the railway. The Russians had torn up the railway as much as possible, but had not destroyed the station. About 5 p. m. large numbers of infantry with artillery started to pass through the town, going in the direction of Ivangorod.

For the five following days and nights German troops passed through town bound east. When they halted the officers and men paid for everything which they took.

On the fifth day, about noon, when the main German column had passed through town and there was left a small garrison left, fifteen Cosacks galloped into town from the north. The Germans stood wherever they happened to be and fired into the Cosacks, with the result that one was killed, another wounded and captured, and the rest driven off.

The next day the few remaining Germans also left for the east. About two hours after their departure 100 Cosacks came in from the north. They immediately went to the house nearest the spot where the Cosack had been killed the previous day (took out five Jews and hanged them to the trees in front of the house. They said that the Jews had tried from this house during the attack the day before.

The Jews claim that the hanging was the result of information given by Poles in neighboring houses, who were enemies. The leading Jews of Radom later sent a petition to Petrograd complaining of this treatment.

As soon as the commandant of the town heard of it he arrested the three leading rabbis and gave them the choice of signing a statement that the hanging was justified or being executed. They were justified or being executed. They were justified or being executed.

ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
The Laclede Gas Light Company does "the entire gas business of the City of St. Louis, and the Company operates under a special charter which, in the opinion of counsel, is perpetual, and the validity of which has been established by the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

These Debentures are a direct obligation of the Company, and are issued under an Indenture executed by it to the St. Louis Union Trust Company, as trustee. The proceeds of these Debentures will be used to reimburse the Company for expenditures already incurred for additions to its property and plants.

In the opinion of counsel the \$3,250,000 5 per cent Gold Debentures of the Company herein described were approved by the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri.

PRICE 90¢ AND INTEREST

N. W. Naissey & Co. G. H. Walker & Co.
La Salle and Adams Sts. 347 North Fourth St.
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS
New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis.

For the first few days of the Russian occupation nothing but Cosack troops were in town. The Jews claim that these troops spent their time looting them and beating them when they objected. On the fourth day Russian infantry and artillery came from the east passed through Radom in the direction of Kielce.

For the next two weeks Russian troops passed through on and off, day and night, bound in the same direction. With these troops came the officials, including the police, who had run away when the Germans approached. Almost many of the civil population returned.

For the next five weeks the town was practically normal. Then one day the Cosacks began to go through town from the west and south, bound east and north. They were in disorder and in bad shape. Many were without horses and some wounded. On their heels came Russian infantry and artillery, among whom many were wounded. They were going fast and did not stop. This kept up for about two days and two nights continuously.

The day after the last of these had gone through the Russian rear guard made a stand west of Radom. Here they were badly beaten and mostly captured or killed. The remnants ran through Radom. Many had their hands on the guns and equipment and a number were slightly wounded.

When the people saw these fugitives and heard the firing they became tremendously excited and began to leave town in large numbers by road, on foot, or in any conveyance they could get hold of. The police and officials left with the fugitives. The shooting came nearer and nearer to town and finally ceased just outside it.

As the last of the Russian fugitive soldiers went through town the German cavalry and heavy artillery were literally on their heels. After the German mounted troops had passed, their infantry and field artillery commenced to go through town. Day and night, on and off, for two weeks the German troops passed through, bound east.

Hindenburg made his headquarters in town for a number of days. During this occupancy the Germans collected large quantities of supplies of all kinds. Among other things they got 1,000,000 marks' worth of leather. All these supplies were sent back towards Germany. Also they were paid for in cash or by written promises to pay. When the day of the shooting was over, the Germans promised to pay were paid during this German occupation.

The German officials took complete charge of everything. At the end of four weeks the occupying German troops again commenced to retire to the west and south. For three days the inhabitants could hear shooting to the east, which steadily got nearer and nearer and increased in volume.

All during this occupancy, as well as the first one, prisoners and guns captured from the Russians had passed through toward Germany. On the third day of the shooting many German and Russian wounded, all mixed together in wagons, passed through. They were followed by a considerable body of troops. This happened in the morning. The rest of the day was quiet until quite late at night, when the shooting recommenced and seemed just outside of town.

The Germans then set fire to the railway station and storehouse and, with the exception of a few infantrymen, left the town. No troops were in town during the night, but the inhabitants could hear firing and plainly see the lights from shells and guns in the east.

At about 8 o'clock the next morning twenty-five Cosacks arrived. A few German infantrymen fired at them from the street corners and then was out of town. One Cosack was killed and another wounded, while the rest galloped back the way they had come. An hour or so later a considerable body of Cos-

acks entered the town and occupied it. That night Russian infantry and artillery again passed through, bound west and south. As they got outside of town they left spies among the civilians to report not only the German activities but also the names of civilians who were friendly with the Germans. This time the Russians evacuated the town they left spies among the civilians to report not only the German activities but also the names of civilians who were friendly with the Germans.

Finally one day, about the middle of July, the Russian officials and police for the third time started in a great hurry to take away all the records and to leave by automobile and railway in the direction of the east. The military authorities sent to Ivangorod all machinery of all kinds, all the railroads, shops, boots, rubber material of all kinds, all metal, especially copper, and all food supplies they could lay their hands on in their hurry.

After burning what they had rebuilt of the railway station and storehouse, the troops left also for the east. While a good many civilians left, their number was much smaller than on the two previous occasions, as those who had remained had told them that they had nothing to fear from the Germans.

This time, without any warning, firing having taken place, some Austro-Hungarian cavalry entered the town early one morning. They immediately went to the postoffice, railway station, and city hall and took possession. By noon more cavalry and large bodies of infantry and artillery began to pass through town bound east. This time the Austro-Hungarians took over the government.

On the third day the German kaiser rode into town, had his luncheon and then passed out to the east in the direction of Ivangorod. Everybody turned out on the streets to see him.

In summing up the situation the American who had witnessed all this said that most of the people did not like the Germans, that many of them did like the Austro-Hungarians, but that the Jews preferred both the Germans and Austro-Hungarians to the Russians.

Another article of this series on the Austro-Hungarian army in Galicia and Poland will be published tomorrow.

This Is
Edison Week
Hear the
Re-Creation
of
Mr. Edison's
Favorite
Records
at the
Edison Shop
229 S. Wabash Ave.

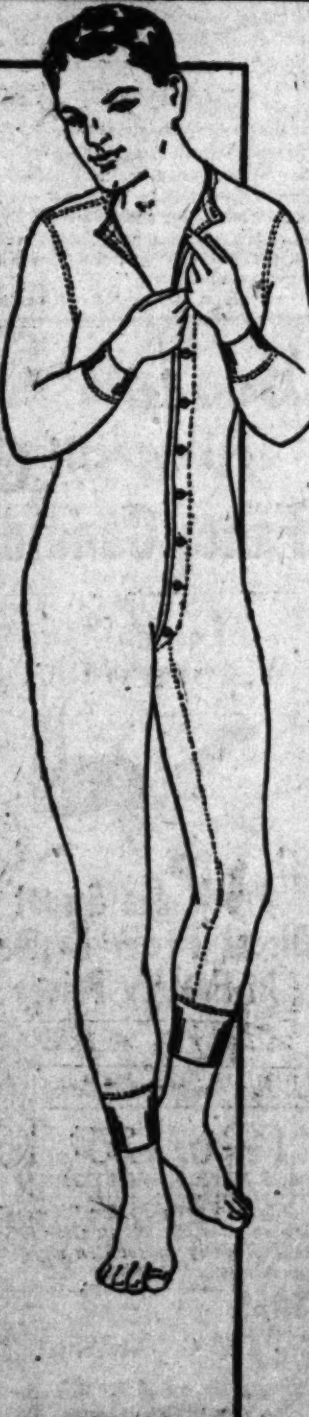
"The Facing Is a
Fine Feature"
Says the
Peerlessman

DON'T be content with giving a Peerless Union Suit the "once over." The closer you inspect it the more you realize its wonderful all-round value. Turn it inside out and note the fine facing on front and neck—long-wear, non-stretch, guaranteed to stay in place without gap, pucker or wrinkle—a feature originated by Peerless. "Get" the Peerless closed crotch, 2 button flap, the "smooth-sock" ankle cuff. Feel the inside of the fabric, soft and soothing to the skin. There's special value any way you look at it.

The Peerless Union Suits for Men

Price, \$1 to \$5 the Suit—All styles, all weights, all materials, all sizes—but the same satisfaction.

"The Aristocratic Underwear"
Ask Your Haberdasher or Phone Harrison 3763
Chicago Office Peerless Knitting Mills Co., 1216 Republic Bldg.



ARMENIANS MAY ASSIST ALLIES IN WAR ON TURKS.

Plan on Foot to Form Army to Fight Against Moslems, Dispatch from Petrograd States.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Petrograd says: "Capt. Torcom is planning to raise volunteer corps from the Armenians now residing in the Balkans, Egypt, Italy, France, Great Britain, and the United States to fight in the ranks of the allies against Turkey."

"In an appeal with this end in view Capt. Torcom says the Armenians have been unable to prevent the massacre of Armenians in Asia Minor by the Turks, but that those living in other countries can help fight Turkey and that the allied powers will not refuse them the right and honor of joining in the war against their oppressors."

Capt. Torcom's plan provides for the formation of a maximum of thirty battalions and a minimum of ten battalions. Capt. Torcom was wounded during the recent fighting in Galicia, but is now able to leave the hospital and is about to start for London to get his plan in operation."

HILLSTROM WILL BE SHOT; PLEA OF SWEDEN FUTILE.

I. W. W. Man Who Was Convicted of Murder of Two Resentenced to Death at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 18.—Joseph Hillstrom, convicted of the murder of J. G. Morrison and Morrison's son here on Jan. 10, 1914, was brought before Judge M. L. Ritchie of the District court today and resentenced to be shot to death on Friday, Nov. 19.

Hillstrom declined to say anything before sentence was pronounced. He undertook to say something afterward, but was not permitted to speak. He was taken back to the prison immediately.

Hillstrom was originally sentenced to be executed on Oct. 4. A reprieve until last Saturday was granted by Gov. Spry at the request of President Wilson, whose action was on a request of the Swedish minister to the United States. The reprieve was terminated and Hillstrom's application for commutation of sentence was denied by the board of pardons on Saturday, as no new evidence was presented.

Close Wells Street Bridge.
The Wells street bridge was closed to street traffic from 1:30 o'clock until 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning in order to permit the government to do dredging work about the bridge.



Where's the sense of keeping a wall between your stenographer and her work?

TWO hours gone to waste! Blame yourself! If you still have your letters written *twice*—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter—you are wasting time and throwing away money.

In the average business office the shorthand system eats up about two hours a day of every stenographer's time. And in the meantime, her typewriter stands idle.

Get out of the "relay" class in correspondence. Realize your own responsibility in sticking to the time-wasting, work-doubling, costly shorthand system.

You pay for finished typewriting. Get it. Let your typist earn her wages. It's as simple as a, b, c,—putting letter-writing on a rational, efficient, businesslike basis. Get more letters, and better letters, and at least one-third less cost per letter. But all this is not half the story. Fifteen minutes of your time—and we can tell you more and show you more about the efficiency and economy of the Dictaphone system than ten advertisements could ever hope to. We can show you why you should dictate to the Dictaphone.

THE DICTAPHONE

REGISTERED
16 No. Michigan Ave.

You owe it to yourself to investigate. If you happen to find it true, it's a pretty big thing. If it doesn't happen to be true, then you can nail us down. Arrange for a demonstration in your own office on your own work. Just reach for your telephone and call the Dictaphone. The number is Rand-2770. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it on your letter-head and mail it to us. We'll have the Dictaphone man come to you. Do it now, while you think of it.

The only "Dictaphone" is THE Dictaphone.
Dictaphone—our trade name.
Man at the desk—our trade-mark.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail.
The Dictaphone, 16 N. Michigan Avenue.
Send the Dictaphone man along.

Name
Address
See Mr.

This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

MISS ADA M. G.
CERTAINLY
LAWRENCE BACON

Following Me
Three Weeks Trying
Shoot Me," Se

Developments crowded a day in the story of Miss Ada M. G. and her latest adventure on "friendship trips" and in high the office of Hinton G. Chubb, also superintendent of the bureau of investigation of the United States department of justice, the suspicion Miss Cox had kicked some of the news out of the Mann act.

Other indications were that the man would be greatly handicapped by the charge of "white" against William Rufus Edwards, St. Paul lumberman and one whose indictment was brought by Miss Cox after she had obtained from him on a breach of promise.

Lawrence E. Bacon, Editor of the Chicago Tribune, the latest of Miss Cox's attentions, is in Chicago from Omaha, Neb. Manager for the Chicago office of Blake, woolen manufacturer on the fifth floor of the National building at Monroe and streets.

Mrs. Bacon arrived in Chicago the day and night at her 4540 Hazel avenue. She brought her last "cogitation" with Miss Cox Friday night in the foyer of more hotel in Kansas City.

"She had followed my husband to Kansas City," said Miss Cox, "I ordered her out of the hotel, explained to the police, who to leave town."

Interview with Bacon. A correspondent for The Tribune interviewed Mr. Bacon in the hotel in Omaha.

"This Cox woman has been me around for three weeks, a chance to shoot me. I am to the chief of police, who told me she did not come to town. She broke into my office, stole a bunch of keys, had made and got into my flat, stole my papers and a desk. For some time she has been around the country."

"She finds the hotel I am registered as Mrs. L. E. Bacon herself off as my wife. She has money because she knows got any. She has threatened and all sorts of things to do from my wife."

"My wife knows the whole story. Bacon was with me in Kansas returned directly to Chicago. That will testify in the future when it comes up in the federal have never taken her around or crossed any state lines."

Mrs. Bacon, to file Mrs. Bacon expressed her "to fight to the end."

"It has been two years now has been trying to separate myself by every means I could. She has frequently called on telephone and threatened to sue as she has threatened."

"Once she followed my husband into his office in the National Bank building. I ordered her out, and she flew at me and off. I fear I lost my temper."

"My husband and I have whole matter over. I know extent this woman has been him into her net."

What Miss Cox says. "They are all telling me," said Miss Cox. "My friend Lawrence has been of the kind. I think he is a dandy."

Children Love It
SPREAD Reg with jam the kiddies for it. And every crisp mouthful is splendor for bone and such form that the cate stomach digests. Regan's isn't commade from a special for the purpose accvate formula. No loaf of this bread bakery except as R sealed cartons of the



MISS ADA M. COX CERTAINLY LIKED LAWRENCE BACON

"Following Me Around for Three Weeks Trying to Shoot Me," Says He.

Developments crowded one another yesterday in the story of Miss Ada M. Cox and her latest adventures on Interstate "friendship trips" and in high finance. In the office of Hinton G. Clabaugh, first assistant superintendent of the bureau of investigation of the United States department of justice, the suspicion grew that Miss Cox had kicked some of the manassees out of the Mann act.

Other indications were that the government would be greatly handicapped in pressing the charge of "white slavery" against William Rufus Edwards, wealthy B. Paul lumberman and coal dealer, whose indictment was brought about by Miss Cox after she had obtained \$17,000 from him on a breach of promise suit.

Lawrence E. Bacon Returning.

Lawrence E. Bacon, the latest object of Miss Cox's attentions, is on his way to Chicago from Omaha, Neb. Mr. Bacon is manager for the Chicago office of Stearns & Blake, woolen manufacturers' agents, on the fifth floor of the National City Bank building at Monroe and Dearborn streets.

Mr. Bacon arrived in Chicago during the day and left for his apartment, 410 East Lincoln. She brought word of her last encounter with Miss Cox a week ago Friday night in the foyer of the Baltimore hotel in Kansas City.

"She had followed my husband and myself to Kansas City," said Mrs. Bacon. "I ordered her out of the hotel and then complained to the police, who ordered her to leave town."

Interview with Bacon.

A correspondent for The Tribune interviewed Mr. Bacon in the Manhattan hotel in Omaha.

"This Cox woman has been following me around for three weeks, trying to get a chance to shoot me. I finally appealed to the chief of police, who told her to leave town. She did not come to Omaha."

"She broke into my office in Chicago, stole a bunch of keys, had duplicates made, and got into my flat and into my desk. She stole papers and money from me. For some time she has been following me around the country."

"She finds the hotel I am in and then registers as Mrs. L. E. Bacon and passes herself off as my wife. She is not after me for money because she knows I haven't got any. She has threatened to shoot me and do all sorts of things to separate me from my wife."

"My wife knows the whole affair. Mrs. Bacon was with me in Kansas City, but returned disappointed. She is afraid that I will testify in the Edwards case when it comes up in the federal court. I have never taken her around the country or crossed any state line with her."

Mrs. Bacon to Fight.

"Mrs. Bacon threatened her determination 'to fight to the end.' It has been two years now that she has been trying to separate Mr. Bacon and myself by every means imaginable."

"She said to a reporter for The Tribune: 'She has frequently called me up on the telephone and threatened me, just the same as she has threatened my husband. Once she followed my husband and me into his office in the National City Bank building. I ordered her out of the office, and she flew at me and tore my hat off. I fear I lost my temper and slapped her.'"

"My husband and I have talked the whole matter over. I know just to what extent this woman has been able to get him into her net."

What Miss Cox Says.

"They are all telling awful stories about me," said Miss Cox. "My friendship for Lawrence has been of the most honorable kind. I think he is a dandy good, honorable man."

Children Love It

SPREAD Regan's Toast with jam or jelly and the kiddies will clamor for it.

And every crisp, delicious mouthful is splendid nourishment for bone and muscle in such form that the most delicate stomach digests it easily. Regan's isn't common toast, but is made from a special bread baked for the purpose according to a private formula.

No loaf of this bread ever leaves the bakery except as Regan's Toast in sealed cartons of toasted delight.

Ask Your Grocer

Chicago Office
1618 Republic Bldg.
Phone Wabash 1747

Letterhead, and mail, Michigan Avenue: the man along.

WHERE IS PERCY HAMMOND?

Only a dramatic critic of his sterling worth could do justice to this Shakespearean tale.

If Miss Fitzhead, late of an English stock company, had any idea that just because she was playing Hamlet's mother she was entitled to boss Hamlet, she was surely mistaken. Hamlet made it clear to her last night.

Hamlet—the only Armenian actor who has yet dared appear in Hamlet in Chicago—otherwise known as Alexander Light, resumed last night at the Central Music hall his rehearsals for the performance which begins on Oct. 27 and if the scheduled obsequies go through will be prolonged until Oct. 30.

Present were the other members of his cast, whom Hamlet identified by demanding of each his name, his acquaintance with most of them being limited. Also present was K. Wilkes, the current angel. Mr. Wilkes didn't stir from Hamlet's side for more than thirty seconds during the evening. Mr. Wilkes has advanced \$700.

Miss Fitzhead was very much present, too, and glared at the delivery of the queen's opening remarks.

"No," corrected Hamlet, "not 'my-y-yth.' Say 'my-y-yth.'"

"The queen abandoned her speech and resorted to the vernacular."

"Say," she said, haughtily, "are you kidding me or yourself?"

"Enough!" thundered Hamlet. "You mean 'my-y-yth.'"

"Believe me," returned the queen, "I will. And I will add that I am through with you—forever."

The melancholy Dane showed right then his friend. I consider myself more of a Christian woman than Mrs. Bacon.

"I had detectives watch Bacon because he had quarreled and I wanted a report on his movements. But that's nothing; both he and his wife have had detectives trailing me everywhere."

"It is true that I have been in a number of cities where Mr. Bacon has been and met him there, but there has been no violation of the Mann act. I met him in Milwaukee and in Boston and other places, but never traveled with him, and he never took me on any trips."

"The chief of police did not order me out of town in Kansas City. I have never been in Kansas City in my life. Mrs. Bacon said I never had a meeting in her husband's office. I have talked to her on the telephone when I called up her home to try to speak to Mr. Bacon."

"I am not going to tell any white slave charge against him. I am not in love with him. I don't want to marry him. But he is just a dandy fellow, you know."

"I am bounded everywhere by the most serious men approach me on the streets and telephone me at midnight. It is all Edwards' work. Edwards does this with money."

Miss Cox said she had received numerous letters from Mrs. Bacon, calling her numerous uncomplimentary names. She said she had been in correspondence with Mr. Bacon up until a week ago.

MALONE CALLS SUIT JOKE, BUT STARTS INVESTIGATION.

New York Port Collector Reports Planning Action Against Woman Who Had Been in Prison.

Despite the fact that Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, characterized the \$100,000 damage suit brought by Mrs. Sarah Kane as a joke, he said that he has been conducting a thorough investigation here for the last three or four days with a view to bringing action against the complainant.

Mrs. Kane sued Mr. Malone, the Cunard line, and Capt. Turner of the Lusitania on the ground that parts of submarines were carried on board the Lusitania. Mr. Malone brought about the indictment and conviction for perjury in New York of the man who made an affidavit to the effect that the steamship carried concealed guns. Mr. Malone denied, however, he had been served or that he was here on other than official department business.

INDICT COTTON FLOUR SACK.

The flour sack was an aid to dish washing is to be a thing of the past, if the Chicago Clean Food club is successful in its latest campaign. It held a meeting yesterday and decided, according to Mrs. John C. Bley, president of the club, to urge the substitution of a heavy paper bag for the customary cotton flour sack.

YOU now have the opportunity (if you did not attend the Exposition) of hearing the phonograph (more than a talking machine) that was the musical MARVEL of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The

Sonora

—Playing ALL RECORDS—

distinctly won pre-eminence at the Exposition by securing the GOLD MEDAL WITH HONOR for TONE QUALITY (what is more important in a musical instrument?)—making it PEERLESS among reproducing instruments. NO OTHER firm can show you official proof of this claim. Others took prizes from Gold Medals down to plain ribbons for advertising, etc., but NO OTHER phonograph secured a GOLD MEDAL for TONE QUALITY.

YOU, Mr. Music lover, who wish to secure the best reproducing instrument on the market and escape the deficiencies you have noticed in other phonographs, owe it to yourself to see and hear the Sonora. Our claims are based on real merits that we will be pleased to show you.

DAILY CONCERTS FROM 10 TO 4.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
305 South Wabash Avenue

LIVE DEALERS who wish to secure a valuable contract, should address immediately Sonora Phonograph Company, 307 So. Wabash Ave.

Prices Range From \$35 to \$300. TERMS can be arranged to suit your convenience.

VOTE FOR WOMEN GETS TEST TODAY IN JERSEY POLLS

Hottest Campaign in History Winds Up with All Night Meetings in Every Town.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 18.—The vigor of the hot campaign waged by women workers for suffrage rose to its highest pitch to-night, election eve, in every section of New Jersey.

All day the yellow banners of the suffrage associations and the green, white, and purple of the Women's Political Union fluttered from hundreds of automobiles from Cape May to the New York City line, and tonight there were few communities in the state, even of the smallest, where the voices of feminine orators were not lifted in the streets for the cause.

In this city, on the spot where the first settlers hoisted their standard nearly 250 years ago, a score or more of women workers have spoken without cessation since 6 o'clock this morning, pausing only long enough to spell one another. Dawn and daybreak, they say, will find them still at their post, for this twenty-four hour meeting is not to end till the polls open at 6 o'clock.

Record as Campaign Windup.

Everywhere in the big cities groups of women workers are speaking in the streets, hundreds of them utilizing the waiting hours of the long campaign for what they believe to be a smashing drive against their political foes.

Far and away, the last hour of this fight have set a new record for political activity in New Jersey. The so-called "whirlwind" finishes of bygone campaigns within the memory of living voters have failed to equal tonight's intense activity.

President Wilson's vote for suffrage will be cast in Princeton.

Party Lines Are Forgotten.

Any man's guess—or any woman's—as to good tonight's as any other's as to how the battle would go tomorrow. The standards of the two big political parties which have opposed each other for fifty years have been sent to the background. Democrats and Republicans are working side by side for suffrage against Democrats and Republicans working no less assiduously against it. Without a precedent to guide them, both sides claim victory.

"We expect to carry New Jersey by 25,000," was the prediction of Mrs. Lillian J. Felckert, president of the New Jersey state association for woman suffrage.

"Woman suffrage will be defeated in New Jersey by a large majority"—such was the last word from Mrs. Edward Yarde Brees, president of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Suffrage Booster Injured.

Columbus, O., Oct. 18.—Miss Leah Mott, Ohio organizer of the Women's Congressional union, formed to boost suffrage by federal constitutional amendment, is suffering with a broken cheek bone, the result of a fall downstairs on Friday night at the home of Dr. J. M. Rector, where she was staying.

Win \$10,000 in Injury Suit.

A jury before Judge Mitchell yesterday returned a verdict assessing damages of \$10,000 against the Chicago Junction railway company, the William Crilly company, and the George E. Laubach company for injuries suffered by William Kern of 735 East Portich street in 1914, when the chains supporting a canopy on which he was working broke and allowed it to fall twenty-five feet.

GIRL SLUGGERS WAYLAY WOMEN

Six Strikers, Said to Have Attacked Workers, Are Taken by Police.

HURT BY A BRICKBAT.

Brick throwing, slugging, and the intimidation of workers in the garment strike kept the west side police on the go all day yesterday. As early as 7 o'clock reports of violence came in. From then on until late in the evening patrol wagons were on the move.

Three women and two men, said by the police to be union garment workers, were arrested in the evening after they are said to have assaulted Anna Pika, 3220 West Twenty-third street, a nonunion worker. Miss Pika said she was returning home from work when she was set upon by the women at West Twenty-second street and South Kedzie avenue. The two men joined the women, she said.

Detestives Fanning Scene.

Detective Sergeants Holmes and Maloney, who were passing, arrested them. They gave the names of Tilla Flager of 1106 South Francisco avenue, Mary Lonausk of 2122 West Twenty-third street, Beckie Friedman of 1128 Washington avenue; Jerry Bene of 2229 South Central Park avenue; and Tony Lipsh of 2223 South Albany avenue.

Three women strikers were arrested later at South Green and West Monroe streets, after they are alleged to have assaulted a garment worker who left before the police could get her name. Those under arrest gave their names as Mrs. Lena Domana of 1028 West Harrison street, Mrs. Mary Moraski of 706 West Congress street, and her daughter, Jeap Moraski.

Girl Accused by Girl.

On complaint of Miss Maria Laskowska, 20 years old, of 1029 North Winchester avenue, Policemen Casey and Gallagher arrested Sarah Nedrick, a girl striker of 3045 West Twelfth street. She is alleged to have attacked Miss Laskowska as the latter was entering the plant of the Royal Tailors. Many others on their way to work were threatened, but by the time policemen arrived the offenders had vanished.

Peacock Sterling Silver

is in demand for its own sake—its attractiveness and superior value. It is also in demand because it carries with it the strongest kind of a guarantee—the reputation for quality and value which the name Peacock has borne for more than three-quarters of a century.

Sterling Silver Flatware, oak or mahogany Chests, in combinations ranging in price from \$75 to \$1,000.

C. D. Peacock
Established 1837
State and Adams Streets

New Star shirts at the Maurice L Rothschild store

YOU'LL like particularly a special new Star shirt material; a silk and mercerized combination that's fine. Many very beautiful patterns; it looks like silk, and wears better; \$4.

Other Star shirts, \$1.50 to \$7.

Maurice L Rothschild
Southwest corner Jackson and State
Chicago, Minn. St. Paul

More cheerfully refunded

Advertisements in the Tribune

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NEW HAMPSHIRE WORKERS WOULDED IN STRIKE RIOT.

One Man Shot and Girl Injured by Bayonet—Guards Increased at Nashua Factory.

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 18.—An augmented military guard tonight patrolled the streets of the Nashua Manufacturing company, where one man was probably fatally shot, one woman bayoneted, and other persons were clubbed during a strike disturbance today. Two companies of militia from Manchester arrived late today to help the local companies which have been on duty within the mill gates since the strike for more pay and shorter hours began two weeks ago.

Adam Raxavitch, who was shot by a militia officer, according to a statement by the police, was in a critical condition to-night. Alexander Belek, who was wounded in her right arm by a bayonet, and six other girls who are said to have been clubbed, were said to be in no danger.

The disturbance grew out of an attempt of the manufacturing company to run cars on a siding which, the police assert, was blocked by women sitting on the track with babies in their arms.

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Pick out any suit or overcoat from these lines which offer nearly two thousand garments for your selection. In any one of these

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

at \$25

or at \$20, at \$40, or at any price between, you hold a model which speaks the accomplishment of a master-craftsman in cloth—an accomplishment measuring to his ideal.

And we are sure each and every garment, by the victory of endurance which we know will be theirs through the built-in quality of their tailoring, will bring to mind with this Men's Store the thought of things of worth concerning

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WILSON PINNING HOPE OF PEACE UPON CARRANZA

Recognition of Chief and Intervention Only Experiments Yet Untried.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The decision this afternoon of Secretary of State Lansing and the Latin American diplomats to recognize tomorrow the rule of Venustiano Carranza as the de facto government of Mexico, President Wilson embarked on another experiment in solving the Mexican problem.

The recognition and moral support of a government in Mexico is the only experiment the president has not tried, with the exception of armed intervention, for the recognition of the country, the armed intervention at Vera Cruz at the cost of twenty-five American and several hundred Mexican lives being credited to the United States to compel Huerta to salute the flag.

If this experiment fails, no other recourse will be possible to the administration without repeating, after that of thoroughgoing intervention, to restore order and set up a stable government.

Statement Issued by Lansing.
The decision of the Latin American conference, which met at the state department this afternoon, was made known in the following statement by Secretary Lansing:

"The conference, under instructions from their several governments, will recognize tomorrow the de facto government of Mexico, of which Gen. Carranza is the chief executive."
Recognition will take the form of a letter which the secretary of state will send to Carranza. A constitutionalist, an official agent in Washington, announcing that the authority of Carranza's government will be regarded by the United States as supreme in Mexico. A similar letter conveyed by their envoys to Washington will announce recognition by Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Bolivia, and Guatemala.

Recognition of Carranza by Great Britain and other European powers is expected to follow within a short time the action of the western republics.

Must Refuse Arms to Villa.
With Carranza recognized, it will become necessary for the United States to enforce the neutrality law prohibiting the shipment of arms and ammunition to the country to Villa or any other faction opposing the authority of the first chief of the Constitutionalists.

Mr. Lansing said he did not know what steps would be taken to enforce neutrality on the border, but it is assumed the first move will be the proclamation of an embargo on the exportation of arms to any Mexican force except Carranza's army.

Carranza's guarantee of religious freedom is vague and unsatisfactory to the Catholic church, whose clergy and nuns suffered terrible persecution at the hands of the first chief.

SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY CHARGED WITH MONOPOLY.
Government Brings Suit Against St. Louis Firm Under Clayton Anti-Trust Law.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18.—The first important government suit under the Clayton anti-trust act was begun here today by Attorney General Gregory against the United Shoe Machinery company. The petition filed in the federal district court charges the shoe company with unlawful practices that substantially lessen competition and tend to monopolize. Temporary and permanent injunctions are sought.

The government asked an injunction restraining the company from enforcing contracts by which it binds lessees of its machines not to use the machines of competitors.

The Triangle Plays Grip Audience

W. S. Hart has the leading role in "The Disciple."

Imagine that you were a strong-jawed, two-handed person competent to hold up a "hard" mining camp crowd with a gun while you preached a sermon to them, and that while you were preaching the big gambler of the camp met your wife and—

Then—"Martyrs of the Alamo." Suppose you were living in the very earliest days of American history—the days of the Alamo—when the country was covered with wilderness—and that with Davy Crockett, Colonel Bowie and Silent Smith you were being besieged by Mexicans in hordes—

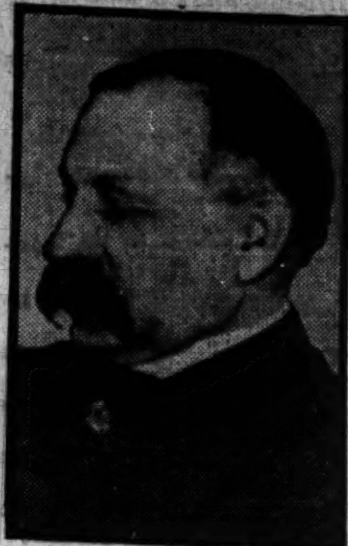
But perhaps you had better see these tense, compelling TRIANGLE PLAYS—and two rip-roaring Keystone comedies—which, by the way, we have exclusive rights to now—for yourself at

Studebaker Theatre
410 So. Michigan Ave.

Every Afternoon and Evening
All Matinees 25c and 50c
Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00

Y. HARRISON

River Disaster Led to Inspector's Death



Capt. Ira B. Mansfield.

"DID MY DUTY," MAYOR'S REPLY

Enforced Law Regardless of Politics, He Tells "Friend Carter."

(Continued from first page.)

such a story can make any impression on the people of Chicago.

The mayor then recited his activity in settling strikes.

"Out west we had the Gem dance hall, and it was a gem. The piano player had put up a sign, 'Please don't shoot—he's doing the best he can.' Maybe, if there's any truth in this noise story, we will have to hang a sign above the mayor's chair in the council chamber reading like this: 'Don't hang the mayor—he's only obeying the law.'"

Has Thrived on Newspapers.

Mr. Thompson declared he was originally elected alderman by reason of newspaper attacks, and that he had thrived on them ever since.

"There is one thing you have to thank them for," he added; "they want to give you space. You must let enough slip so you can get roasted and not get ignored. I appreciate these stories. I appreciate the publicity. I like a friendly story and I can appreciate a knock. It's not what the people say or print, it's what they think that counts."

With the arrival of the "101 ranchers," as the reception committee from Chicago was promptly dubbed, Mayor Thompson learned today that he faces a showdown with the saloonkeepers, whom he forced to close on Sunday.

"What can the mayor do?" asked an alderman-saloonkeeper. "Suppose 5,000 saloons should refuse to obey the edict—would he dare revoke 5,000 licenses? What other recourse is there except to prosecute? And this is up to State's Attorney Hoyne."

"If 5,000 saloonkeepers should do that," he said, "I think they would be making a big mistake, because they would prejudice the public against them."

"But suppose it came to a point where you had to revoke licenses to enforce the law, would you do it?" the mayor was asked.

"Well, we haven't come to that point yet and if we ever come to it we will decide what to do then," was the reply. "I don't think we'll come to it."

COUNCIL MEETING TONIGHT.
Interest in the city council meeting tonight centers chiefly in the question whether there will be a test of strength between Mayor Thompson's followers and the forces that have opposed him on several matters.

In spite of Mayor Thompson's statement concerning school board appointments, organized labor is expected to crowd the city hall as it did two weeks ago. Preparation to "handle the crowd" are said to be under way.

HOTELS' SCHEME ON 'DRY' SUNDAY HEALEY TARGET

Chief Sees Peril to License in the "Delivery" Drink System.

Chief Healey has prepared his campaign for the first move made to beat the Sunday closing law. It may be demonstrated in the shutting off of all liquor privileges in connection with one of Chicago's largest hotels.

He was unwilling to disclose the details of the plan, but he manifested confidence in his ability to put a stop to the scheme of "delivering" on Sunday drinks purchased on Saturday. This was tried out in the Morrison hotel by the presentation of receipts, and Harry James, representing the Boosters' club, declared himself ready to go to court on a test case.

The chief ignored the challenge. He said he is not seeking court battles on technicalities but is devoting himself to the enforcement of the law. The most significant thing he would say was this: "Do you think a man who evades the law in that way can present satisfactory evidence of good character?"

Mayor Has Discretion.
It was significant because the words used were almost a literal quotation from the ordinance describing the mayor's discretion in the issuance of licenses. And the courts have held that if the mayor is dissatisfied with the "evidence of good character" furnished by an applicant for a license, he needs no other ground for refusing it.

The present license period expires Oct. 21, and under the Harkin ordinance a decision of the Supreme court a license holder has no legal claim or right to a renewal. The mayor's discretion over renewals is as sweeping as it is in connection with first applications.

"I shall make my recommendation to the mayor," said the chief, "and I see no necessity of going into the courts."

McCord to Offer Mayor a Plan.
Arthur R. McCord, attorney for the citizens' committee, is another who will have something to present to Mayor Thompson. This will be an argument that the 2,102 licenses which have been revoked and released since the Harkin ordinance went into effect are null and void.

A new weapon may be placed in his hands in an opinion by Corporation Counsel Folson that beverages containing alcohol in any quantity—even 2 per cent—less—cannot be sold without a license. This hits "near beer" vendors.

E. J. Davis, district superintendent for the Anti-Saloon league, who was cited to appear before Judge Burke and show why he should not be punished for contempt of court in connection with grand jury activities was granted a continuance for a week.

SHERRIFF DENIES REPORTS ON MURPHYSBORO HANGING.
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—In reply to Gov. Dunne's message, caused by reports of 2,000 persons being witnesses of the hanging of Joe Deberry on Saturday at Murphysboro, Ill., denying decency, decorum, and privacy at the execution of Elston Scott next Friday, Sheriff J. A. White of Jackson county sent the following:

"In reply to your wire, will my execution which took place here on Saturday was conducted with solemnity, decency, and with as much privacy as any other legal execution which ever took place in southern Illinois. Press reports greatly exaggerated. I am in no way responsible for their misrepresentations. I have not brought disgrace or scandal on the state, or my country, and regret certain things were reported by the press as being true, which, in fact, never occurred. Execution is to take place here on Friday, unless prevented by your action. It will be conducted in accordance with law and sentence of the court."

CALLS SCHOOL BOARD "A WRANGLING MOB"
Mrs. George Bam did a bit of descriptive work yesterday at a meeting of the Women's City club in the Lake View building. She chose as her subject the board of education, apparently not so much because she was infatuated with the board as with the topic.

She called the board a "wrangling mob." She said the election of a superintendent of schools two years ago, when Mrs. Ella Flagg Young was ousted, was, in her opinion, tinged with fraud and was a conspiracy.

She said she was going to be personal about only one member, naming Dr. Peter C. Cismensen.

"I have never heard him make one kind, constructive, or sensible remark," was her fling at the trustee. "He cannot speak the English language well and he cannot construct a sentence without making a grammatical error."

"Something is wrong with the business end of the board," she said. "Why are they unwilling to have anybody investigate their finances? Two answers are possible. The first is that the books of the board have not been honestly kept and great sums of money either have been wasted or stolen. The second possible answer is that they have been so poorly kept that the board does not want to have any one look into them."

She closed by saying the board considered Mrs. Young an employee on a level with the janitors in the schoolhouse.

Dean Charles H. Judd of the University of Chicago, in his talk hinted that he is not in sympathy with some of the teachers' organizations.

"In my opinion," he said, "it is illogical for teachers to try to run the school system. They might devote their energies to other matters. In Chicago we are the storm center of impossible politics."

"It is time we got a group of representative citizens who do not want pay for their services and who will not attempt to do the work that should be left to experts."

Mrs. Jane Addams and Mrs. Sophonisba Breckinridge spoke in high terms of the educational work of Mrs. Young.

MUST READ THIS TO GET WERNER'S OPINION OF WIFE

Husband Exhausts Dictionary to Find Mean Things to Say of Mate.

Charles Werner has written the sequel to some love letters, penned long ago, on pages sprinkled with moist powder.

The new literary ecstasy makes its appearance in an answer filed yesterday to the divorce suit of Mrs. Esther Werner, a school nurse, employed by the health department, who lives at 2641 West Sixty-fourth street.

Mr. Werner, having denied charges of intoxication and cruelty proceeds thus: That she is an uncultured woman of the shallow, hair brained, pin head, Calamity Jane type; large, muscular, bony and beefy; that she is some athlete, having the activity of a Corbett, the ferocious temper of a tiger, the strength of an ox, and the reason of an ass; that on the night of Feb. 26, when defendant returned to his home after complainant had retired, while he was hanging his coat and hat in the vestibule in the dark she stole in upon him in her cushioned feet and dealt him a blow in the eye with her hamlike fist, which dazed him for a number of hours, and that upon arising the following morning he found that the vision of his eye had been shut off behind a large black cloud, and as a result he was unable to return to his daily work, being the first day's work he had lost in three years.

Still another complaint comes to court calling names. "Sarcastic hypochondria" is the pet name Mrs. Jennie Mathews bestows on her husband, Robert W. Mathews, in her bill for divorce.

Mathews asserts her husband's life is a perpetual pursuit for health and tailored beauty. She says he put all his love making into three days of wooing—Aug. 20, when he met her; Aug. 30, when he proposed; and Aug. 31, when they were wed.

He has spent most of the subsequent time in a south side health factory, she says, where huckies are supposed to thump the glad elixir into the ailing.

Mrs. Mathews asks for alimony, declaring her husband the owner of a pump factory in Chesterfield, Canada.

Thomas Brown, who is at present a guest of the bride, will have an alimony bill of \$8 a week to keep up his

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Mr. Werner, having denied charges of intoxication and cruelty proceeds thus: That she is an uncultured woman of the shallow, hair brained, pin head, Calamity Jane type; large, muscular, bony and beefy; that she is some athlete, having the activity of a Corbett, the ferocious temper of a tiger, the strength of an ox, and the reason of an ass; that on the night of Feb. 26, when defendant returned to his home after complainant had retired, while he was hanging his coat and hat in the vestibule in the dark she stole in upon him in her cushioned feet and dealt him a blow in the eye with her hamlike fist, which dazed him for a number of hours, and that upon arising the following morning he found that the vision of his eye had been shut off behind a large black cloud, and as a result he was unable to return to his daily work, being the first day's work he had lost in three years.

Still another complaint comes to court calling names. "Sarcastic hypochondria" is the pet name Mrs. Jennie Mathews bestows on her husband, Robert W. Mathews, in her bill for divorce.

Mathews asserts her husband's life is a perpetual pursuit for health and tailored beauty. She says he put all his love making into three days of wooing—Aug. 20, when he met her; Aug. 30, when he proposed; and Aug. 31, when they were wed.

He has spent most of the subsequent time in a south side health factory, she says, where huckies are supposed to thump the glad elixir into the ailing.

Mrs. Mathews asks for alimony, declaring her husband the owner of a pump factory in Chesterfield, Canada.

Thomas Brown, who is at present a guest of the bride, will have an alimony bill of \$8 a week to keep up his

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Kiddies Love SKINNERS Macaroni
Makes red cheeks—healthy appetite—good for growing children. Skinner's is clean, wholesome, American made. Cooks in 12 minutes. For sale at leading grocers. Write for recipe book free.
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It's easy to learn the new dances with the music of the Victrola.

The Fox Trot and all the other new dances—all played loud and clear and in perfect time.

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Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Fox Trot

VICTROLA X, \$75
MAHOGANY OR OAK,
With 24 Selections, 12 Double Disc Records,
\$9.00 Cash
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VICTROLA XVI, \$200
MAHOGANY OR OAK,
With 15 in records,
\$215
\$15.00 Cash
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VICTROLA XIV, \$150
MAHOGANY OR OAK,
With 15 in Records,
\$160 Cash
\$7.50 Monthly

VICTROLA VIII, \$40
OAK,
With 20 Selections, 10 Double Disc Records,
\$47.50
\$7.50 Cash
\$5.00 Monthly

VICTROLA XI, \$100
MAHOGANY OR OAK,
With 24 Selections, 12 Double Disc Records,
\$109
\$9.00 Cash
\$5.00 Monthly

VICTROLA IX, \$50
MAHOGANY OR OAK,
With 20 Selections, 10 Double Disc Records,
\$57.50
\$7.50 Cash
\$5.00 Monthly

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Wurlitzer, 329 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago.
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You need not begin paying for 30 days. Buy the records only.

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With 15 in records,
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Special Hand Played Rolls, 30c Each
In Blinky Winky Chinky Chinatown When I Leave the World Behind Down Home in Tennessee Floating Down the Old Green River 300 used 88 note Rolls to be sold at 25c per roll.
Come in and let us demonstrate the new October Hits now on sale.



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Come in and let us demonstrate the new October Hits now on

MEN WHO DO THINGS want a
y that does things. So they read
TRIBUNE—365 days a year.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1915.

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* * 13

DRINK AND BARS TWO PROBLEMS, FACTS DISCLOSE

Fast increase in the Use of Alcohol Despite High License a Puzzle.

EFFECT OF THE SALOON?

This is the third of a series of articles by Mr. Hyde on various important phases of the liquor question. The fourth will be printed tomorrow.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Alcohol is one thing. The saloon is quite another. They present two distinct problems.

Suppose alcohol were a beneficent stimulant. At the same time the saloon might be a demoralizing influence. Billiards and pool are harmless amusements. Pool-rooms are centers of youthful corruption. Suppose saloons sold only red pop. They might at the same time foster prostitution and gambling. They might still serve as headquarters for criminals and political gangsters.

Up to 1890 there was no federal tax on alcohol. It sold at 16 cents a gallon. Since then it has been taxed at \$2.50 a gallon. The result has been a decrease in the use of alcohol. The results have been astonishing. They puzzle every student of the liquor problem.

Applied to Other Lines.

If any other commodity were taxed ten times its manufacturing value, its consumption would certainly diminish. If a bushel of artificial flowers, now selling for 30 cents, were taxed \$2 by Washington, we may suppose it would bloom? If, in addition, every millinery store were taxed \$1,000 a year—as are many retail alcohol houses—even the rich might go bareheaded.

In 1890, before the period of government taxes and high license, the per capita consumption of alcoholic liquors in the United States was 6.43 gallons.

Sixty-five years later, all the time paying these enormous special taxes, the per capita consumption has increased to 22.08 gallons. Last year the liquor industry paid \$85,000,000 to the national government alone. Yet it sold three times as much liquor on the average to each person in the United States as when its product was tax free.

What is the answer?

Why Alcohol Is Drunk.

There must be a tremendous and increasing demand for any article, the sale of which consistently grows larger under such conditions. On what is the evident demand for alcohol based?

From prohibitive times men have drunk alcohol first of all for its stimulating effects. The first glass produces a pleasant glow, a sense of physical well-being. There is scientific testimony that for half an hour it may increase the muscular activity. That the after effects are stupor and narcotic adds to the attraction. Men work at high nervous tension. When work is over they seek a drink which will, apparently, at least, lessen the strain and quiet the nervous system. That alcohol may act as a slow poison, shortening life, is a consideration which is not sufficient to deter them.

Men are oppressed by cares, weighed down by a sense of failure. For an instant alcohol lifts the load. Temporarily the burden is gone. At some unaccounted cost one buys a dozen forgetfulness of the painful actualities of life. He "drowns" his sorrows in the flowing bowl.

The drunken man keeps himself drugged in order to keep from realizing that he is a drunken man.

Makes Men Bolder.

By putting to sleep the centers of caution and timid self-consciousness, alcohol makes a man, for the instant, bolder, more courageous than he is by nature. The fire water so potent that a single sip of it would make a jackrabbit split in a building's face is proverbial.

The higher the nervous strain the more alcohol a man is likely to consume. The more artificial the conditions under which he lives the greater is likely to be the demand for a drug which is at once a stimulant and a narcotic.

This statement seems borne out by figures. The strain of life is greatest, the conditions of life are more artificial and unnatural in large towns and cities. The noise, the excitement, the competition of city life tear a man's nerves to bits. And it is precisely in towns and cities that the demand for alcohol and its consumption are greatest.

Increase of Beer Drinking.

The consumption of beer in the United States has been multiplied seven times since 1890. During that same period the percentage of the population living in towns and cities has vastly increased. In the ten years ended in 1910, for instance, the urban population increased nearly 40 per cent.

Probably nine-tenths of the beer production is consumed by the adult male population of the urban communities. That less than half of the people live in urban communities; that not more than one-third of city dwellers are adult males, and that this comparatively small number are charged with drinking nine-tenths of the total supply. Subtract then the considerable number of total abstainers and it would appear that those who remain must consume something like 150 gallons of beer each annually.

Effect of Saloons.

But there is another explanation of these figures. No city of the first class has thus far banished saloons. Comparatively few large towns are in the dry column. Prohibition territory is almost

"JOAN OF ARC" WANTS DIVORCE.

Virginia Brooks Washburne says she and husband have agreed to disagree.



Mrs. V. B. WASHBURNE.

CRUSADER WILL SEEK DIVORCE

Virginia Brooks Washburne of West Hammond Fame Files Bill Today.

Virginia Brooks Washburne and her husband, Charles S. Washburne, have agreed to go their respective ways. A bill asking for a divorce will be filed by Attorney Edward Burling, acting for Mrs. Washburne, today. Mrs. Washburne is living with her mother at 413 St. James place.

The widely known crusader of West Hammond and her husband have been living apart since last April. Early in the spring Mrs. Washburne went to Cleveland where she remained until the middle of the summer. Since that time until recently, she was with friends in the New Hampshire mountains. Her son, who will be nine months old tomorrow, is with her.

Charles is a splendid fellow," said Mrs. Washburne last night. "But it was a case of incompatibility, and there was nothing else for us to do. We both realized that there was no other way out and so the suit will be filed tomorrow. I think it is the best thing for both of us."

Mrs. Washburne also has considerable fame as a writer, being the author of the book and the play, "The Little Lost Sister."

When the crime commission provided for by a council resolution by Ald. C. E. Merriam held its first meeting yesterday Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal court was elected chairman. Judge George Kersten was made vice chairman, and Herbert Harley of the American Judicature society, secretary.

Five new members of the commission were appointed. They were Mrs. Thomas Burns of the Catholic Women's protectorate, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Treadwell of the Political Equality league, Mrs. George Dean of the Juvenile Protective association, Harold L. Jones, and Adolph D. Weiner.

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"I suspect he was only looking for a week end's vacation," said Mr. DeVry. He got as angry that we put him back in his cage, as any."

Prof. Dodd Raps Rich Trustees of Universities

"By Very Processes of Their Minds" Incapable as Governors.

WHOM DOES HE MEAN?

Capitalists and rich meat packers are not qualified for positions as trustees of universities, according to Prof. William E. Dodd of the department of American history at the University of Chicago.

In an article in the current issue of The Nation Dr. Dodd asserts such men are "by the very processes of their minds" incapable members of university governing bodies. In University of Chicago circles there is speculation as to whether Martin A. Ryerson, chairman of the board of trustees of the university and a director of the Corn Exchange National bank, and Harold H. Swift, packer and recently elected a trustee of the university, were in Prof. Dodd's thoughts when he wrote the article.

Doubts Their Free Minds.

"Is a great banker or a rich meat packer peculiarly qualified for determining what shall be taught in universities?" Dr. Dodd's statement reads, "who shall be engaged as teachers, and whether the constitutional guarantees of free teaching shall be suspended? Is not such a one disqualified by the very processes of his mind, by his innate fear of change, to determine these most important of social functions?"

A governing board of a university should perhaps not have the authority to determine these questions.

Oites Germany Today.

"If college professors are not to be allowed to decide what shall be taught, who shall teach, and when teachers become unfit for their important task, might it not be possible to have some professors on the boards of control, some business men, some representatives of the so-called radical forces of our society? What might it not have been worth to Germany today to have had Karl Marx, Lassalle, and Liebknecht members of university faculties? They represent the interests, feelings, and prejudices of the masses of toilers in Germany."

How can the teacher aid the public, if his calling is to be regarded as closely allied to that of the mendicant? If the trustees of the institution in which he works treat him with a good natured contempt, if the great class which the trustees represent look upon him as an inferior, and if the president of the university is to enjoy two, three, or four times the income of the scientific discoverer? How shall the rising generation be led to examine the facts of life fairly if their teachers are only "hired men?"

Prof. Dodd is now at his country home in South Carolina. He is a national authority on state constitutions, and is an author of many books on constitutions and history.

PERPETUAL CARE FUND FOR ROSEHILL TO BE REALIZED.

Chicago Title and Trust Company Asks Leave to Establish New Amount.

Rosehill cemetery at last is to have its perpetual care fund. A new fund of \$63,000 will be set aside for purchasers of crypts. In accordance with an order entered by Superior Judge Poell.

When Rosehill cemetery was being "reorganized" the Munday-Huttig clique made golden promises and prospectuses setting forth the advantages of the perpetual care fund which would be established. Later the fund was systematically and sickeningly sacked.

Now the Chicago Title and Trust company, receiver of the cemetery, has filed a petition in court to establish a new fund and put into it \$35,000 which is already at hand.

OLSON SELECTED TO HEAD NEW CRIME COMMISSION.

Five New Members Added to Body That Plans the Study of Welfare Problems.

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LORIMER-MUNDAY BANK SHIFT DUE TO GOVERNMENT

Change to State from National Institution Followed Order to Liquidate.

FORMER EXAMINER TALKS.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Morris, Ill., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—How an order from the national controller of the currency directing the liquidation of the La Salle Street National bank in July, 1912, resulted in the organization of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank three months later was described in the state circuit court here today by Owen T. Reeves, formerly a national bank examiner. Mr. Reeves testified for the state in the prosecution of Charles B. Munday on charges of conspiracy.

According to Mr. Reeves, who now is president of the Drivers National bank of Chicago, his understanding from Munday in July, 1912, that the business of the national bank would be liquidated before the formation of the state institution. The controller ordered liquidation, the witness declared, because of the condition of the bank's affairs, as revealed by his examinations as a federal officer.

Excessive Loans to Officers.

The examination of Mr. Reeves was conducted by Assistant State's Attorney William H. Holly of Cook county. His first examination of the bank in January, 1912, Mr. Reeves said, disclosed an "excessive" amount of loans to directors, officers, and enterprises in which they were interested. The so-called Lorimer-Munday-Huttig loans, he declared, were especially disproportionate to the other dealings of the bank.

In April, 1912, at the direction of the controller of the currency, Mr. Reeves testified, he made a second examination. Conditions were still worse, he said, Munday, William Lorimer, Harry W. Huttig, and their enterprises having 60 per cent of the total questionable loans of \$800,000. Munday's concern, Mr. Reeves said, owed the bank \$400,000. There were two Lorimer loans totaling \$150,000.

Examined Munday's Checks.

At this time Mr. Reeves investigated the numerous checks which Munday had in the bank's transit account. Mr. Reeves said that his suspicions were aroused during the first examination, and so he decided to make a thorough investigation of the unusual items listed in the transit account. This investigation disclosed, he declared, that Munday had between \$70,000 and \$80,000 in "kited" checks floated through the bank.

As a result of conditions revealed by this investigation a special meeting of the bank directors was called and the affairs of the bank were gone over in detail. Mr. Reeves testified that the directors signed an agreement to remedy conditions existing within the bank. He said that he found conditions which were little improved, except that the reserve was nearer the amount required by the national banking laws.

Controller Orders Liquidation. There had been some "shifting of loans," he said, "but they were still the same loans." It was at this time that the controller ordered the liquidation of the bank. That was the end of the Munday-Huttig enterprise.

Mr. Reeves said, because Munday told him the bank would become a state institution and that time was required in which to accomplish this. Mr. Reeves said that he found conditions which were little improved, except that the reserve was nearer the amount required by the national banking laws.

"Did you ever talk with Mr. Lorimer regarding the condition of the bank?" Holly asked.

"Yes," Reeves answered. "At the time of the second examination I told him the bank was being used for the flotation of his checks to the amount of about \$80,000. I told him that if anything should happen which would demand a settlement the bank would lose some money. No names were mentioned, but I gathered that he knew what I meant."

Discussed Loans with Lorimer. "The general condition of the bank," Mr. Reeves continued, "also was discussed between Mr. Lorimer and me. I pointed out the questionable loans, and especially those to his enterprises. He said that he was in the midst of a primary campaign just then, but that as soon as the campaign was over he and the boys 'were coming into the bank and learn the business."

"Let me say in passing that I always considered the \$50,000 loan to J. P. Gallagher a Lorimer loan," as the proceeds went to a Lorimer enterprise.

Before beginning his testimony Mr. Reeves declared that he had endeavored in vain to secure from the United States district attorney in Chicago copies of his reports on the La Salle Street bank.

Mr. Reeves said, he said, that he might claim exemption from testifying. Attorneys for the defense argued in support of this position, but Judge Stoups ruled that Mr. Reeves testify.

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"I suspect he was only looking for a week end's vacation," said Mr. DeVry. He got as angry that we put him back in his cage, as any."

WONDER WHO THE OWNER IS?



MRS. C. H. BOSWORTH.

Mrs. C. H. Bosworth, chairman of the children's bazaar committee of "Cranford Village," a benefit for Christopher house, to be given at the Evanston Country club on Nov. 5 and 6, will wear a costume which is unusual on account of its age and value. Her usual is rose point white lace and is worth several thousand dollars. It belongs to one of Evanston's prominent families, who are not willing to divulge their name, for fear some thief will raid their home. Mrs. Bosworth's gown is also valuable and is highly prized as an heirloom. It has been in her family for over a century.

WRECKED MOTOR, BUT MAN DIES

Autoist Piles Car on Curb- ing, but Unidentified Victim Is Knocked Down.

Auto deaths yesterday. There will be a meeting of the Automobile club tomorrow night which will try to put into effect some plan which will stop the heavy toll of life taken almost daily by automobiles in Chicago.

Edward J. Panoz of 1807 South Ridge-way avenue, a paving contractor, partly wrecked his automobile in an effort to save the life of a pedestrian last night. The car, after being driven into the curb, swung around in a half circle at Sawyer and Ogden avenues and knocked down a man passing to have been Edward Bastien, 59 years old, 1908 South Sawyer avenue. The man's skull was fractured and he died a few minutes after being taken to the West Side hospital in a taxicab which Panoz had hired, leaving his partly demolished car behind.

Jeweler's Auto Kills Boy. In view of nearly a hundred children on their way back to school Melville Int. Hunt, 9 year old son of Adam Int. Hunt, a chemist, was killed at noon by an automobile at Railroad avenue and Livingston street at Evanston.

George Rodolus of 2688 Stewart avenue, Evanston, a son of August Rodolus, jeweler at 527 Davis street, Evanston, who was driving the car, was arrested and charged with assault. His father was riding with him. The victim's parents live at 2727 Woodbine avenue, Evanston.

Man and Boy Dead. Nelson Swanson, 1008 South Taylor avenue, Oak Park, a teamster, died of a fractured skull in the Provident hospital as the result of being thrown from his wagon on Oct. 9 when it was struck by an automobile at Wabash avenue and Livingston street. John Henderson, 3308 South Wabash avenue, a chauffeur, employed by Mrs. G. L. Rosenberg, 2645 St. Michigan avenue, driver of the automobile, was arrested and released on bonds.

Frederico Cabasso, 6 years old, 408 North Peoria street, died in the county hospital of a fracture of the skull incurred on Oct. 15 when knocked down by an automobile at Sangamon and Kinzie streets. The machine was operated by Daniel W. Voits, a member of the firm of Voits Bros., 540 South Halsted street, wagon manufacturers.

Here's Her Lonely Plight. Alice—but she can tell it best herself. Here is what she wrote to Mrs. Lawrence:

"I am coming to you for aid. I am a poor girl and how I wish I had a home. Am working as a dressmaker—but I long for some one to love me.

"You know kindness goes farther than money, and that is what I want. Where I board now it is so lonesome. And sitting in just one little room is like staying in a house that has no windows.

Birthday Coming Soon. "I guess there is somebody in the world who will want me. I am 16 years old and still have a birthday soon, and what I want for a birthday present is a home. I hope God will provide me one. I love to work. I will always work. I only want a home where loved ones dwell. I am sure there is a place of that kind for me.

Now, dear Mrs. Lawrence, I am sure you will grant me this favor. Will close, hoping best of luck will come to me and dearest regards to you from a little friend."

Sees "Dear Lady" Today. "I don't know just what can be done for the child," said Mrs. Lawrence, starting at the letter once more while an assistant posted an answer inviting Alice to call at the bureau today. "I won't know until I've had more of a talk with her. But I think that there are a lot of families in Chicago where a 16 year old girl like the girl you'd guess her to be, would be very welcome. I like to see a girl who wishes to work. And I like to see one who knows, as this child must, the value of people to love."

GRAFT INQUIRY IN PHILLIPS' MURDER GOES ON

Despite Booking of Suspects
Hoyne Prepares for Rigid Investigation.

BROTHER WILL BE EXAMINED.

State's Attorney Hoyne is not satisfied that the formal charging of Roy Atkinson and "Paddy" Moriarty with the murder of Harry Phillips furnishes a solution of the crime. The state's attorney's office is in no way convinced that robbery and not revenge for statements of police graft made by the West Madison street jeweler was the motive that led to the slaying.

"We are digging deeper every moment into this phase of the investigation," said Mr. Hoyne, "but until the police are through with their work we will make no definite move."

Tell of Visit by Phillips.

Much new information which may throw more light on Phillips' relations with the police and on the alleged operations of the Desplaines street police came to light, Attorney Bernard Brown, counsel for Phillips and his brother, Ellick, in the prosecution of Harry Hoffman, who admits having received \$200 from the murdered jeweler to fix a case, told of a visit he recalls ten days ago from the victim.

"Phillips came rushing into my office and wanted his civil suit against Hoffman to recover the \$200 he paid him put on the short case calendar," said the lawyer.

"I told him I doubted if I could present the evidence at hand in the hour and a half allowed in short case cases. He seemed to be excited and said I'd have to try, anyway."

"I want to go to trial right away," he said. "I want to go right after this fellow." He pulled out one of the blanks printed in the Municipal court, asked me to sign it, and said he'd serve it on the other lawyer. I told him it couldn't be done and he rushed out, saying he'd get another lawyer."

"Driving Me Crazy."

"I know he had made the affidavit for Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan and all during the time we were prosecuting Hoffman in Judge Dever's court he kept telling me that he was being annoyed by the police.

"They're driving me crazy," he said. "They keep threatening to take me back to Cleveland in connection with the Christian case."

At the same time Chief of Police Healey is making an investigation of his own, although he says he will not call Detective Sergeant Patrick Aloek, Police Captain George Johnson, or Capt. Thomas F. Magner in the matter.

Assistant State's Attorney Michael J. Sullivan has not yet received a report from the detectives he assigned to the murder. Mr. Hoyne is of the opinion that he may be able to obtain important information from the slain jeweler's brother which may serve as a wedge for reopening the graft investigation dropped when Phillips feared to press his charges before the civil service commission.

"I have formed my own opinion in the matter," said Chief Healey, "but it is not for publication. I am not going to question any of the police officers for the present, but I am making a thorough investigation."

Police Opinion Unchanged.

So far as the police who are directly handling the murder are concerned, they express the firm belief that they have the guilty parties. The slain jeweler, they believe, was in the building elevator boy in the Buley apartments, and "Paddy" Moriarty, a chauffeur. The police are looking for Harry Atkinson, a brother of the suspect held. The brother, known as Harry Atkinson, wanted in connection with a robbery on Feb. 8, and it is believed he may know something of the Phillips case. It was learned that before the slaying he was to live with Moriarty and lived with Edward Crowley, a pickpocket, now serving a sentence in the Bridewell.

OAK PARK CITIZENS' PARTY FIGHTS TO BE LEFT ALONE.

Hopes to Gain City Charter at Election Expected to Be Held This Fall or Next Spring.

One of the reasons for living in Oak Park declares a certain group of downtown business men, is because it's not Chicago.

In token whereof this particular group, which is known in the suburb as the New Citizens' party, has started a campaign to give Oak Park a city government and defeat once for all any annexation projects that may be under way.

"We have an educational campaign under way to show the desirability of a city form of government, and are circulating a petition for a special election which we hope to be able to hold this fall, though it may have to go over until spring. We only need 400 signatures, but we expect to have 1,500."

"Two years ago the same question was up and was defeated only by a small majority. Sentiment now seems to be pretty generally in our favor."

BARTENDER HELD AS SLAYER

"Tony," bartender for Michael Carrozza, a saloonkeeper at 15 West Thirty-first street, is accused by the police of the murder of Nicholas Costa, 5434 Shields avenue, whose body was found on the lake shore at Twenty-fourth street Sunday morning.

PERFECTLY SIMPLE.



FLICKERING FROM FILM LAND

Miss Barrymore
a Disappointment.

AT THE KEEFELD.
"THE WHITE PEARL."
BY EDITH BARNARD DELANO.

Produced by Frances Flanagan.
Cast Characters:
Marie Doro.....Marie Doro
Robert Allen.....Robert Allen
Capt. Maxwell.....Robert Allen
Capt. Maxwell.....Robert Allen
Capt. Maxwell.....Robert Allen

"THE FINAL JUDGMENT"
BY GEORGE KARLBERG.

Produced by B. A. Rolfe.
Released by Metro.
Directed by Edwin S. Porter.

Jane.....Ethel Barrymore
Hamilton Rose.....H. Cooper

BY KITTY KELLY.

OF the five films "The White Pearl," but it shows no sign of being a disappointment. It was one of the famous Flicker films that suffered in their recent studio fire to the point of being delayed in release because of the destruction of some of the scenes, which had to be rephotographed.

Marie Doro, as the piquant star of its quantity melodramatic tale, photographs exquisitely. She has adventure, grace and beauty, even of the Greek type of beauty, and she takes to them picturesquely, even to meeting down in the arms of Buddha for a bit of a nap.

It is all about a sacred pearl belonging to Buddha which carries a curse of death with it, and the coincidence of the pearl and the girl, shipwrecked back on a Japanese shore, where the curse possessed the vitality it had lacked in America.

After the shipwreck there is much of Japanese about in kimonos with chrysanthemum, and the service and dancing for the shipwrecked maiden is inevitably drafted into the realm of the gods. It all ends happily—forever one but father—thanks to the fortunate proximity of the boat, which happens along at the psychological nick.

The tale is very light and utterly improbable, but charmingly romantic with all. Its production is very competent, with a home with a graceful realism the atmosphere of the cherry blossom land to a degree difficult to comprehend as having been achieved here on our own shores.

The other half of the feature bill is the half that draws the crowds and furnishes the disappointments. It is the old tale of the glamour of a great name. Ethel Barrymore has charmed her thousands in the past; she is disappointing them in her current work.

She is one of the justifications for the wall edited on the drama side of the fence that an artist cheapens herself by appearing in pictures. Miss Barrymore does cheapen herself. She gets a certain sum of money, and a deal of publicity, and a disappointed audience. But that is not the fault of the picture as a medium.

I admit her particular picture is as faultless as was her first one, "The Nightingale." But an artist of her caliber need not appear in such pictures. She might well hold herself in reserve for the big opportunities that offer, and then put the grace of her personality into them.

This picture is a piece of hectic melodrama about an actress loved by three men, who would do anything for her. Another was killed, in truth, by the third, with suspicion resting on her husband and landing him behind the inevitable bars. Then she makes some amazing deduction and converts the real murderer.

There is no chance there for anything but grimaces, emoting of sorts, and rushing in and out. Miss Barrymore does these things with an expedition which almost makes one hear the director's voice.

What we would like to see her in is a real picture, one that tells a story of vital interest, and one that gives her a chance to do character development. She does not photograph with any particular charm, though so perhaps Miss Barrymore, aside from her own lack of sympathy with the photograph, is not apt to sympathize for it.

Of the two offerings, the first one is decidedly the more attractive, both in manner and matter. It is a sad day for many a feature when it is "doubled" on a program with a Famous Players production.

News for 'Birth of Nation' Fans
The good news is that Miss Marsh, who is the charming "Hill sister" in "The Birth of a Nation" at the Colonial, herself is coming to town. Just now she is vacationing in New York, whether she went through the Canadian Rockies in order to see all the new sights she could find she is one Griffith player who he did not import westward. He found her there, and now she is making her last eastern venture. Chicago sits in her room at the Hotel Chicago and George Bowers is banking on having a "Miss Marsh" night.

Directors' Slip Ups.
The following column have been ordered in time by the municipal censor board at the city hall since Oct. 8:

THE GREEN GLAZE (Edison)—Dances wearing a coat, lowering her through wire, two scenes of overpowering and strapping men.

THE SHAKERS (Vitaphone)—Buy thinking of the land of adventure (Edison)—Dances in scene of attack on girls in train by American.

THE LAND OF ADVENTURE (Edison)—Dances in scene of attack on girls in train by American.

A NEW MINUTE (Edison)—Dances in scene of attack on girls in train by American.

THE LAND OF ADVENTURE (Edison)—Dances in scene of attack on girls in train by American.

MARION HARLAND'S
HELPING HAND

Location of Churches.

"A" I live in a neighborhood that is entirely new to me. I wish to know how I can find out where the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches are located nearest my home.

F. S. B. The city directory will tell you the location of all churches within the limits of the "corner grocery" is a well of information concerning neighborhood localities and the like. Keep your eyes open in passing different churches. Many have the names in distinct characters upon plates set in the front of the edifices.

Vowel Values of Balalaika.

"Please tell me through your valuable Corner the vowel values of the word 'balalaika,' the Russian musical instrument. I'm unable to find it in my small musical dictionary. Will you tell me to whom I may apply to procure information concerning the character of people running an institute in a distant city where my younger sister has thought of taking a nurse's course?"

A. E. L. The question embodying the name of the Russian musical instrument is confidently referred to musical and linguistic readers. Watch the Corner for the answer. Write to the Young Women's Christian association in the city in which the institution is located. Committees connected with these organizations are ever ready to give information that may be of use to young women wishing to visit or reside in a strange city or town. Or you may obtain the information through the branch of the Y. W. C. A. in your own town. They are in close correspondence with sister associations all over the world.

Domestic Science as Profession.
"Will you kindly tell me where I can take up the study of domestic science? And is it a good, profitable work for me?"

Doris Blake Says
"Any woman can manage a man if she doesn't let him get a look at the top."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you are the victim? Write to Doris Blake, "The Tribune." If you wish a personal reply send stamped and addressed envelope.

Do you know a real love story—one that is stranger than fiction? "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every story published. Manuscripts will not be returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Want French Name.
"Dear Miss Blake: We are a club of six girls and we much appreciate a name for our club. It is a pleasure club. If possible, could you give us a short French name?"

R. H. How about "Les Amies Six," the six friends? Or a more common one, "Entre Nous," between us? If there don't suit write again.

Meaning of Stamps.
"Dear Miss Blake: I would like to know the different meanings to the ways of putting stamps on letters."

NAOMI J. A stamped, addressed envelope is necessary if you would know what faithful meanings stamps may be made to have, so just as soon as you send these the information will be yours.

She's Waited a Week.
"My dear Miss Blake: There is a question that has been troubling me so. This is it: I don't care much for boys usually, but there is one that I have grown to care greatly for. He has left town to go away to school. Or a more common one, "Entre Nous," between us? If there don't suit write again.

Practicality.
A week is a dreadfully long time when one is waiting for a letter, I know, but, practically, you must wait. It isn't at all proper for a girl to write first, and you must, above all things, keep the respect of a man in whom you are interested. Wait, be patient, and maybe at the end of the second week, you might send him a postal card view of the city!

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Cook the artichokes in boiling salted water, drain and cut in slices, put them into a baking dish in layers, alternately with cheese and white sauce, powder with bread crumbs and bake ten minutes in the oven.

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BRIGHT SAYINGS
of the CHILDREN

Marie's uncle has often taken her for automobile rides, and it has been, impressed upon her that she must always say, "Thank you for the nice ride." Not long ago her mother had occasion to take a short ride on the train and took Marie with her. Marie became frightened when she got on the train and cried all the time until they reached their destination. As the conductor took her in his arms to help her get out of the car she turned her head and said to him, "Thank you for the nice ride." "Oh, he ain't dead yet, but my rabbit is."

Shortly after a baby sister came to Buddy's house, he was given two white rabbits. At first he took great care of them, putting them in the cellar and locking them in their cage. One night he was sure they would be safe in an open packing box, but the cats got in through an open window and killed them. Buddy's heart was broken. At Sunday school next day a friend asked him how his baby sister was. Buddy's answer was: "Oh, he ain't dead yet, but my rabbit is."

Obviously the teacher did not consider singing as the forte of Frank, who returned home from school greatly disturbed in mind and with a heavy heart. He could not conceal his grief and when mother solicitously inquired the cause, between sobs he said: "Teacher won't let me sing any more and I am the fastest singer in school, too."

THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK
BY JANE EDDINGTON

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HEART
OF THE
SUNSET

By
REX BEACH

"Rex Beach has as deftly woven adventure and humor and romance as he has woven these same constituents in his other works. This time the scene is laid on the Texan-Mexican border, which in itself is a guarantee of thrills."—Baltimore Evening News.

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GET YOUR ALDERMAN TO
PASS THIS ORDINANCE

If we are ever going to have rapid street car service in Chicago, we will have to have an ordinance forbidding vehicle owners from using the street car tracks—at least during rush hours.

Write to your alderman at once, or address a letter to the Local Transportation Committee, City Hall, Chicago.

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LARGE RECEIPTS BREAK CEREALS

Spring Wheat Arrivals Are Enormous; Easier Trend in Cash Grain Prices.

Wheat sustained a sharp reaction yesterday as a result of huge receipts in the spring wheat markets with a shading of premiums in nearby all markets. Minneapolis and Duluth had 2,579 cars, compared to 357 cars a year ago, while Winnipeg had 3,849 cars, compared to 341 cars a year ago. It was predicted receipts would be especially heavy for a week at least. The market was quiet in the spring wheat country the buying demand was limited and prices at the close were 2 1/2 to 3/4 lower.

Hard winter wheat prices were a little higher than relative to the future, while red wheat was firm. Local sales were only 15,000 bu. but the seaboard reported 1,200,000 bu. Manitoba wheat taken for export. Exporters claimed that practically all the demand at present for Canadian wheat, which is still lower than pur spring wheat.

Selling Side More Popular. Selling of wheat was led by Bartlett-Frazier, Jackson Bros., Wagner, Clement-Curtis, and a number of other houses. Chapin and Armour were buyers on the dip. The market did not show much rallying power after the opening, when there was a heavy sale of 100,000 bushels of hard winter wheat to the Canadian government, which was a large shipment.

Stocks in the United Kingdom are light. World's shipments for the week were 12,125,000 bu., compared to 6,501,000 bu. a year ago. On passage stocks for the week showed an increase of 6,504,000 bu. of the total world's shipments North of the equator 12,904,000 bu., while Russian exports were unexpectedly large at 1,130,000 bu. It is not expected that Russia will ship much from now on, however, Russian reports were less favorable.

Stocks Show Small Gains. Stocks of wheat did not increase much despite the big receipts. At Minneapolis for two days there was a decrease of 100,000 bu. compared to 300,000 bu. a year ago for the same time a year ago. The visible supply increased only 642,000 bu., compared to a gain of 5,005,000 bu. a year ago, and the total visible is now 18,888,000 bu., compared to 10,100,000 bu. a year ago. Receipts here were 115 cars, with primary arrivals of 3,505,000 bu., against 2,024,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances for the week were 2,214,000 bu. wheat and flour, mostly domestic wheat.

Corn Has Heavy Tone. Indications for better weather, lower wheat prices, and a slow buying demand gave corn a weak turn. Shorts covered freely last night, and as a result the market was quiet. Cash prices were unchanged to 1/4 lower. The visible supply increased only 642,000 bu., compared to a gain of 5,005,000 bu. a year ago, and the total visible is now 18,888,000 bu., compared to 10,100,000 bu. a year ago. Receipts here were 115 cars, with primary arrivals of 3,505,000 bu., against 2,024,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances for the week were 2,214,000 bu. wheat and flour, mostly domestic wheat.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

DAILY BIDS AND OFFERS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

WEEKLY BIDS AND OFFERS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF BOARD OF TRADE.

World's shipments of corn last week totaled 1,848,000 bu., an increase of 1,404,000 bu. over the week before. Cash exports totaled 2,400,000 bu. and showed an increase of 1,800,000 bu. Comparative totals follow:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

Visible supply of wheat in the United States this week increased 642,000 bu., compared with an increase of 5,005,000 bu. a year ago. The total visible supply is now 18,888,000 bu., compared to 10,100,000 bu. a year ago.

Primary receipts were 2,012,000 bu., compared to 1,233,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were 224 cars. The visible increased 424,000 bu., compared to a gain of 2,138,000 bu. a year ago. Seaboard reports said there was a good inquiry, with a big order close to the market.

Wheat Products Close Weak. Movements were firm early, but later declined, closing weak with substantial losses throughout. The cash market was quiet, with a fair demand for a time for the January rice.

Rye Prices Advance. Rye was 1/4 higher with a bid of No. 2 at \$1.00 1/2, No. 3 at \$1.00 1/4, No. 4 at \$1.00 1/8, and sample grade \$1.00 1/4. Receipts 25 cars.

Barley Ruled Quiet. Barley ruled quiet, with a bid of No. 2 at \$1.00 1/2, No. 3 at \$1.00 1/4, No. 4 at \$1.00 1/8, and sample grade \$1.00 1/4. Receipts were 41 cars.

Timothy Seed. Timothy seed was 200,000 higher for March, with sales at \$2.75 per bushel. October closed \$2.25 bid and \$2.50 asked. Cash bids were quoted \$3.00 per bushel nominal. Covered was unchanged, with cash \$12.00 per bushel nominal.

Duluth Flax Closed 30 1/2 Higher. Cash on track, \$1.85; October, \$1.80; November, \$1.85; December, \$1.85; May, \$1.85. Receipts 3 cars. Minneapolis closed 10 1/2 higher, with cash on track \$1.85 per bushel. Receipts were 63 cars. Winnipeg closed 10 1/2 higher, with October and November \$1.85, and December \$1.85, Receipts 11 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—WHEAT—Cash: 1915-16, No. 2, \$1.00 1/2; No. 3, \$1.00 1/4; No. 4, \$1.00 1/8; sample grade, \$1.00 1/4. Receipts 25 cars.

BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

WHEAT MEAGER; PRICES ADVANCE

Market Rises 10@15 Cents; Hogs Variable; Muttons Overcome Weakness.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Poultry.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Poultry: Fresh eggs sold at 10¢ higher, while the lower grade of fresh and old eggs were 1¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Butter: Creamery butter, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Cheese: Swiss cheese, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Lard: Lard, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Vegetables: Potatoes, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Fruit: Apples, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Nuts: Walnuts, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Miscellaneous: Various goods, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

URGENT RADIO TRAIN CONTROL.

Speakers at Railway Electrical Engineers' Convention to Advocate New System.

Wireless telephone and telegraph for train dispatching will be advocated by speakers at the eighth annual convention of the Association of Railway Electrical Engineers, which opens at the Hotel La Salle this morning, to continue for four days.

Amalgamation of all electrical societies into one body also will be advocated. More than 150 members of the Railway Electrical Manufacturers' association, an auxiliary, moved exhibits into the Hotel La Salle yesterday for installation on the seventeenth floor.

A reception and informal dance was held last night.

CANADIAN WHEAT MOVING.

New York, Oct. 18.—What is said by grain men to be the largest movement of Canadian wheat through the United States ever recorded is now going on through this port. Records of the produce exchange compiled and included in the early part of August and reloaded on steamships for shipment mainly to England, France, and Italy. This wheat is in order to avoid the payment of a duty of 10 cents per bushel come through in bond.

PAUL LAMBERT & CO. ASSIGN.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The assignment of Paul Lambert & Co., stock brokers of this city, with many offices throughout the country and Canada, was announced today. Herbert B. Butterfield, an attorney, was named as assignee. The liabilities are reported to range between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Secretary of State Stevenson yesterday announced the following:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO.

Foreign mails will close at Chicago today. The following are the closing times:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Live stock: Cattle, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Hogs: Hogs, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Sheep: Sheep, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Poultry: Poultry, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Miscellaneous: Various goods, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Live stock: Cattle, 10¢ higher. Receipts 1,100 cases. Quotations:

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Month, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Flour.

BANKERS DO IF MONEY R

IF MONEY R... BANKERS DO... IF MONEY R...

Funds Easy in Chicago

West Due to State... Funds Easy in Chicago... West Due to State...

No Confidence

No Confidence... Funds Easy in Chicago... No Confidence...

Money continues to rule... Funds Easy in Chicago... Money continues to rule...

The west. Higher... Funds Easy in Chicago... The west. Higher...

matter of speculation... Funds Easy in Chicago... matter of speculation...

Therefore they have been... Funds Easy in Chicago... Therefore they have been...

and October to mark up... Funds Easy in Chicago... and October to mark up...

least 1 per cent. It was... Funds Easy in Chicago... least 1 per cent. It was...

operation due to the... Funds Easy in Chicago... operation due to the...

demands. But this year... Funds Easy in Chicago... demands. But this year...

the state of public confidence... Funds Easy in Chicago... the state of public confidence...

main factor. There is no... Funds Easy in Chicago... main factor. There is no...

the and the banks in the... Funds Easy in Chicago... the and the banks in the...

to utilize their resources... Funds Easy in Chicago... to utilize their resources...

judging against the post... Funds Easy in Chicago... judging against the post...

It appears from reports... Funds Easy in Chicago... It appears from reports...

local banks that there is... Funds Easy in Chicago... local banks that there is...

amount of soft corn, espe... Funds Easy in Chicago... amount of soft corn, espe...

and the usual result is... Funds Easy in Chicago... and the usual result is...

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ATION WTD-CHAUFFEUR; 12 YRS.
has held present position 5 1/2 years.

[illegible]

SITUATION WTD-JANITOR, KCP, RESPON-
 sible for cleaning and maintenance of
 the best city in the West. Address Mr. J. H. Tribune,
 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 houseman; sober, reliable. Address R 400,
 Los Angeles, California.
 SITUATION WTD-RELIABLE COL. COUL-
 d; janitor; good references. Phone Kinwood 1440.
 SITUATION WTD-RELIABLE JANITOR, KCP,
 JOHNSTON, 1841 N. California Ave.
 SITUATION WTD-KCP, JANITOR FOR
 factory work, regular hours.
 SITUATION WTD-COL PORTER, JAN-
 itor, factory work, regular man. Senior 500
 and wife; references. Douglas 3145.
 SITUATION WTD-JANITOR, KCP, HAN-
 dling of mail, regular hours.
 SITUATION WTD-YOUNG COL. MAN. AN-
 ticipated to be janitor.
 stenographers, Typists, Etc.
 Secretary or Stenographer.
 age 23 well educated, competent, cor-
 rect, good training, now emp. as ex-
 per. typ. in a large office. Desires
 n he is desirous of having his acc. or sten-
 ographic work.
 SITUATION WTD-YOUNG MAN, BUSI-

[illegible][illegible]

ADVERTISING.

High class service at moderate cost on any type of advertising literature you require. Call SA 4-6089.

EDUCATION WTD-YOUNG COLORED MAN seeks position as teacher or administrator in care of furnace or auto; must be near Lehigh Valley. Phone Calumet 75-17. **WTRACVIT.**

EDUCATION WTD-TO MANAGE SMALL BUSINESS wants rooming place, furnished, single aged man; good ref. Address J 880.

EDUCATION WTD-TUTORING HIGH SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY STUDENT, electrical or mechanical engineering, logic, location Lehigh Valley. Address M 345, THRUSS.

EDUCATION WTD-PRACTICAL, EXPERIENCED CLUB MANAGER has experience with good club, bus. or soc. Address Lehigh Valley.

GERMAN STUDENT seeks position night; speaks 6 languages; Address Lehigh Valley.

EDUCATION WTD-COLORED, LIGHT COMPLEXION seeks position as teacher or administrator in care of furnace or auto; must be near Lehigh Valley. Phone Calumet 75-17. **WTRACVIT.**

EDUCATION WTD-UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, with 2 yrs. exp. in the field of
Military man. Address: 1001 N. 1st
St.; wages nond. Address: MBI, Trib-
une.

EDUCATION WTD-NEWSPAPER MAN, 40
years exp. experience; over ten years
in editorial work. Address: 1001 N.
St. Tribune.

EDUCATION WTD-MARRIED MAN, 30
years exp. 5 yrs. exp. furniture bu-
siness. Address: 1001 N. 1st St. Tribune.

EDUCATION WTD-BY YOUNG MAN NOW
28 yrs. exp. in responsible civil position.
Address: 1001 N. 1st St. Tribune.

EDUCATION WTD-WILL BE WEST MY
owning hours in your business; ac-
counting training. Address: 1001 N. 1st
St. Address: M 377, Tribune.

EDUCATION WTD-MAN, 30 yrs. exp. in
the field of business. Address: 1001 N.
St. Tribune.

EDUCATION WTD-YOUNG, STRONG MAN
speaks English, Polish, German and Rus-
sian will be anything. Address: M 141, Tribune.

...ation WTD-YOUNG MAN WOULD
... steady position, any kind of work. Ad-
... Address M 64-Tribune.

...ATION WTD-YOUNG MAN 19; TECH-
... nical school, wants outside
... Address M 64-Tribune.

...ATION WTD-EXP. MAN WANTS
... elevated position. MOBILE. May
... Section F, Calumet 2217.

EXPERIMENTAL MAN.
... re wife. Address J 68-Tribune.

...ATION WTD-EXP. MAN WANTS
... nest, not afraid work; refs. Ad-
... Tribune.

...ATION WTD-YOUNG MAN, 21, to
... rent estate business; opportunity
... man. Address M 64-Tribune.

...ATION WTD-ENERGETIC YOUNG
... n, any kind of real work; wages no ob-
... Address M 64-Tribune.

...ATION WTD-COUNTRYMAN, BUN-
... M, S. & loop. Address K 87-Tribune.

...ATION WTD-HONEST, MIDDLE
... ad man, wants position, or any kind
... Tel. Douglas 5068.

STATION WTD-HALF-BREEDER; COARSE
bone; good; good; good; good; good;
Address J 852, Tribuna.

STATION WTD-VERY YOUNG MAN WITH
n. janitor; bond; best; refs. Address A 14,
Tribuna.

STATION WTD-YOUNG MAN WITH IN-
tuitive, brain power, energy; willing to gain
experience; good; good; good; good; good;
Address J 878, ref. Address M 826, Tribuna.
STATION WTD-ATTENDANT IN HOS-
pital; good; good; good; good; good;
Address J 878, ref. Address M 826, Tribuna.
STATION WTD-BY YOUNG IRISHMAN
with tender, good; good; good; good;
Address J 878, ref. Address M 826, Tribuna.

STATION WTD-MAN ANY KIND OF
work; refs. Address J 165, Tribuna.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

STATION WTD - GENERAL ADDRESSING
and copy work; good; good; good; good;
Address J 878, ref. Address M 826, Tribuna.

STATION WTD - CASHIER OR CLERK
work, evenings. Call Graceland 7415
Address E 1483, Tribuna.

STATION WTD - WORK WITH PER. GEN'L;
small family; no washing; washing;
Address J 878, ref. Address M 826, Tribuna.

ATION WTD GENERAL OFFICE
 6 yrs. exp.; \$10. Address 850
 Tribune.

AMON WTD - SWITCHBOARD
 clerical 6 yrs. exp.; ref. \$20. P.
 2200.

ATION WTD - BY AL BIKKER AND
 RUD, operates typewriter, take full char-
 acter; bond. Address K 288 Tribune.

ATION WTD - AL D. BOOKKEEPER
 10 yrs. exp.; \$10. Address K 288
 Tribune.

ATION WTD - BIKKER, GENERAL OF-
 fice, typist; \$10. P. 2200.

ATION WTD - OFFICE WORK; 3 yrs.
 ; siml. office exp. Ref. Armitage 25
 Tribune.

ATION WTD - EXP. D. 10 yrs.
 ; siml. comp.; typewriter K 200 Tribune.

ATION WTD - EXP. SWITCHBOARD
 operator; siml. exp. \$10. P. 2200.

ATION WTD - EXP. CASHIER; MO-
 nitoring theater. Address K 961 Tribu-
 ne.

ATION WTD - EXP. SWITCHBOARD
 yrs. exp.; \$15. Address K 200, Tribune.

[illegible]

[illegible]

PLATS-SOUTH.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

9641 MARLBAND-AV.
Sail; frl. porch; modern
FIRE TO NOV. 15-7
Room house bld w/ 2 front
NO 4444 "Champaine"-av.
5285 AC WOOD-BLVD.
Location Excellent
Reasonable \$5 Janitor,
9625 VINCENNES-N.E.
and "Y." Light, modern
rent. \$30. See Janitor.
HT. HT. R. MODERN
Furnishings. Call 2-1275
TWO & ROOM FLATS.
Wentworth-av.
1860 W. 71st-S. & ROO
Call 2-1275. Open for inspec
3836 E. 6TH & LIGH
Call 2-1275. Reasonable
4718 WAR.-AV. S. E.
\$2.88 Dated 1487.
410 E. 6TH & A. MOD
Call 2-1275. Wash
5285 PRAIRIE-AV. Cent.
Light; 800-925. Rent. \$45

Baked Apples and Brains

By R. B. Wrigley



It doesn't make any difference how good an equipment of gray matter you've got, you can't do good work if you've got a liver that's tired of its job. A bad liver will take all the sparkle and pep out of the best set of thought generators a kind Providence ever created. Bad livers put kinks in the best dispositions and are the cause of nine-tenths of the grouches that disfigure the landscape.

To get rid of a bad liver some people consult specialists and hike to sanitariums. And some go to the Springs and take baths, mineral waters, digestive tablets, cascara, fullpruna and anything else that comes handy.

But the best antidote in the world—better than all the drugs you can buy—is one of *Thompson's Baked Apples*, browned to a turn, swimming in its syrupy juice, glazed over with candied sugar and flooded with cream—taken once every day at the nearest **THOMPSON PURE FOOD DISPENSARY**.

You may have tried baked apples before, but until you've had one at *Thompson's* you don't know what Baked Apples are like. You don't know the palate-tickling delight that a real Baked Apple can give. You don't know the exquisite flavor that lies beneath the pink apple skin.

Eat Thompson's Baked Apples every day and you'll have clearer eyes, nimbler wit, keener brain. Eat *Thompson's Baked Apples* and you can let the manufacturers of stomach and liver remedies get their business from somebody else. Eat *Thompson's Baked Apples* and you'll be a better golf player, a better bridge player, a **BETTER WORKER**. Eat *Thompson's Baked Apples* and you'll sell more goods, get a raise in your salary and be glad you're alive.

Look for this **PURE FOOD SIGN**—

Thompson's

Thompson owns and operates 88 Pure Food Restaurants in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, Baltimore, Atlanta, Buffalo, Toronto, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Saginaw, Flint, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Springfield, Danville, Quincy, Decatur, Peoria and Aurora.

This Paper Consists of 12 Sections—SECTION ON CIRCULATION Over 500,000 Sunday Over 300,000 Daily

VOLUME LXXIV

BIG

**WOMAN VOTE
TURNED DOWN
BY NEW JERSEY**

**Suffrage Is Beaten
60,000, Every County
Going Against It**

LOSES IN WILSON

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 20, 2 a. m. Jersey registered at the polls with an emphatic "no" to woman's suffrage. Indications shortly after midnight were that the banners for "Women" had fluttered down in each of the state's two counties and that the majority adoption of the constitutional amendment to enfranchise women was between 60,000 and 80,000.

Undaunted by the overwhelming vote against them, suffrage leaders here would start at once with a new campaign upon pledging candidates to the legislature to permit them to spring for presidential election in two weeks in which to make the most effective campaign. Calling the legislature have been some both parties and will come to voters for election on Nov. 2.

Losses in Wilson's Press President Wilson's recent statement that he would vote for the amendment to enfranchise women, verified thousands to their support. However, the vice president failed to prevent a majority against the adoption of the amendment. In his own voting precinct, the district of Princeton borough was more than two to one against amendment.

Unofficial returns from one-third of the districts in the state that in 1,222 out of 1,891 districts was 68,275 for the amendment against it—a majority of 35,000.

Beaten in All Cities Suffrage lost in every big state and in nearly every town it did win the majority was a mark voted overwhelmingly against it. City with seven districts gave 11,188 votes for the amendment against it. Trenton districts missing gave a majority against it. Bayonne gave the franchise a majority of 354 votes.

In Bergen county, where New York commuters live, close. Even Cape May, where franchise had thought they could win, cast no adverse vote, official returns showing a majority of 3,219 cast.

Mrs. E. F. Felckert, president of New Jersey State Woman's Association, conceded defeat of amendment within an hour and a half after the polls had closed.

Charges Unfair Tactics Late in the night she issued in which she said:

"The opponents of woman's suffrage were obliged to resort to tactics to defeat us. There has been no colonizing in the large cities evident to us months ago the intention of the political bosses a square deal. In arrangement law so that the ballots

(Continued on page 8.)

Results

Advertising Prices

The Tribune . . .
The other morning . . .
The Tribune . . .

The Daily Tribune . . .
Chicago morning paper . . .
The Sunday Tribune . . .
newspaper west of N . . .

The Tribune . . .
It has no . . .

The Chicago Tribune
The World . . .
Member . . .